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Hardware,
Stoves and
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42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

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Accuracy
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CHAS. E. JONES,
36 Government Street.
Always Open.
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1893. No. 164

If your COOKING STOVE is used up or unsatisfactory we will allow you its value in exchance for a

Majestic Range

Made of Steel and Maleable Iron and guaranteed to give satisfaction

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PITHER & LEISER,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

BOUCHERAT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.

Always in stock: The Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter.

WHISKIES Gooderham & Worts' Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies, In bulk and case.

BRANDIES Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin. Bisquet, Dubouche, in bulk and Case.

Positively no Wines or Liquors Sold in Quantities less than two gallons or one case.

PITHER & LEISER

Successors to Boucherat & Co.

50 PER CENT.

Dry Goods at Half Price

At

THE WESTSIDE

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

200 yds. Check Tweed, 30c., reduced to 15c.
300 yds. Bedford Cord, 44 inches wide, 40c., at 15c.
250 yds. Double Width Checked Tweed, 35c., at 20c.
400 yds. Fancy English Tweed, 50c., at 25c.
600 yds. Double Width French Twills, 50c. at 25c.
450 yds. Double Width Tweeds, 75c., at 40c.
Black French Cashmeres and Fancy Black Dress Goods, at about half price.
Jackets, Capes and Blouses at Clearance Prices.

A SPECIAL LINE OF
25 doz. Suede Musquetaire GLOVES, in Black and Colored, 10 button lengths, worth $1 to $1.25. Sale price, 65c.

SEE WINDOWS.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.

BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.

Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To contractors and teamsters:—Tenders are called for filling in a lot on Yates street. Specifications to be seen at 206 Yates street. Tenders to be in by Friday, 14th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. jy7-1w

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE AGENCY.

J. St. Clair Blackett

74 Yates Street,

GENERAL AGENT UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, Etc.

Fire Insurance Written at Lowest Rates.
Collections promptly made.
City Property a Specialty.

C. P. N. CO. LD.

Steamer

Princess Louise

ROBERTS, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf

—FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

SATURDAY, JULY 15th,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

jul7-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

WANTED—Young girl to wait on tables. Vienna Cafe, Yates, near Douglas. jl52

WANTED—An energetic young man as hotel runner. Apply at Clarence Hotel. jy14 1f

WANTED—A situation as chamber maid in private family. Address T.B., New York hotel. jy14-4t

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply 337 Johnson from 10 to 4 daily. jul4-4t

WANTED—By Englishman (married) place as working foreman or charge of small ranch; thoroughly understands horses and cattle, the planting and care of orchards and vineyards, raising fruit and vegetables under glass, etc. H.P.R., 60 Kane street. jy 15-1t

STRAY BULL—Came to the premises of the undersigned in May, a dark red yearling bull with nick in right ear; if not claimed in ten days from date it will be sold to pay expenses. J. W. Rowland, Burnside road. jy14-6t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 51 Work street, Rock Bay. jy 14-3t

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons that on and after this date I will not pay any bills unless obtained upon my written order.
ETIENNE VERDIER,
South Saanich.
Victoria, 14th July, 1893.

Wanted--A Clerk.

Persons wishing to apply for a Clerkship in the employment of the Corporation of the city of Victoria can do so by sending a communication in the handwriting of the applicant to the undersigned, accompanied by references, on or before Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.

The applicant must be a good penman, typewriter, and possess a knowledge of shorthand.

Salary $60 per month.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
jy 15-td

Notice to Builders.

Tenders for kalsomining, painting and repairs to Central Schools and Victoria West will be received by the undersigned till Tuesday, 18th inst., at 6 p.m.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
EDWARD MALLANDAINE,
Architect.
Victoria, July 15, 1893. jy 15-td

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 15th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Muirhead, Esquimalt road, of Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Muirhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 15th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.
S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.
July 15-1m.

THE LAST CHANCE

✠

The drawing for our PRIZE PIANO takes place This Evening, at Nine o'clock, and as we are going to move next week, we are selling off our Stock of Boots and Shoes at a reduction of 10 per cent. for Cash.

Cavin Bros.

MAY GET HIS LIBERTY

Rev. Alfred Reams Has the Best of the Habeas Corpus Appeal.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE BEGBIE

California and Canadian Ideas of Abduction.

The Chief Justice Remands the Case for Expert Evidence of the Law of California and Instructs That Reams be Not Handed Over to Sheriff Warfield. —A Remand of Three Days.

Rev. Alfred Reams, in charge of a jailor from the provincial jail, arrived at the court house exactly on the hour appointed for the appeal case. Eleven o'clock was the hour appointed, but 20 minutes elapsed before the arrival of Chief Justice Begbie. Reams in the meanwhile was pacing the alcove on the first floor of the court house. He was attired as usual in black and wore a black tie. He spoke of his food at the jail saying that it was very wholesome and better than he had expected, but he suggested that there might be a little more variety. The jailors treated him with every consideration that the jail rules permitted. He was tired of being in jail but was putting in his time profitably by reading. He would like to stay in Victoria, but not if he were to be kept in prison. Reams questioned the newspaper man about the news from Merced. He was glad to hear that Lucy Rocker was well, and did not credit the report that he might be taken from the hands of Sheriff Warfield in case of his being taken down to California.

The court assembled at 11:30 o'clock. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Yates pleaded for Reams and Mr. Lindley Crease prosecuted.

The case brought before the Chief Justice was an appeal from the decision of Justice Drake. The appeal alleged that it had not been proved that abduction was a crime in the State of California and that this was necessary. The committal was illegal because this had not been proved.

Mr. Taylor contended that it had not been proved that Reams had offended against California law.

The evidence taken at the trial was asked to be put in as evidence in the appeal.

The court consented to this.

Mr. Taylor quoted from law books that it was necessary to prove that the offence for which a person was to be indicted was an offence in the state in which it was committed. Reams was not to be handed over to Canadian justice but to California law. And the law of California was not proved. It could not be assumed that it was a crime. The Canadian courts were not at liberty to look at foreign statutes, but to prove the law by experts. It was the custom to prove by American prosecuting attorneys the facts of American law.

The Chief Justice said that according to the American treaty a prisoner could not be given up unless the offence was proved against the laws of both countries, the place of his asylum and the place from which he was a refugee. The question was whether an act of Parliament overrode the treaty, or was supplementary to it. The Supreme Court in the United States had ruled that the Geary Act was constitutional despite the fact that it was not in accordance with the American treaty with the Chinese Empire.

Mr. Taylor contended that a foreign country might as well apply for a man charging murder, and have him surrendered. Murder was a crime in Canada. But it would be necessary to prove that he had committed that crime in the country from which he was a refugee, else he could be charged with one crime and extradited, and when he reached the country from which he was a fugitive, prosecuted on another charge which was not an offence in the country from which he was a fugitive. This would defeat the ends of the Extradition Act.

Mr. Crease said that it was not necessary to produce evidence of the law of California. The California warrant for the arrest of Reams had been placed in evidence.

The court asked to look at the warrant and said that it proved nothing. It charged Reams with abduction, and that was all.

Mr. Crease pleaded that in the extradition act it said nothing of the proving of the foreign law. It was only necessary to prove that it was a crime in Canada.

The court asked Mr. Crease would it be a crime if a man abducted a Swiss girl of 20 years and abduction was placed 18 years in the country in which he had taken refuge.

Mr. Crease stated that it was not the duty of the magistrate to enquire into the law.

The court agreed with him, but added that it was the duty of the prosecuting attorney to prove this.

Mr. Crease then argued that no harm would be done to Reams if he were not found guilty.

Justice Begbie agreed with the prosecuting attorney, but no court had the right to interfere with the liberty of any man. Mr. Justice Drake had found Reams guilty of a crime according to the law of Canada. Nothing had been found about the law of the state of California. When a person's liberty was interfered with the positive was bound to be proved. The person charged was not obliged to prove the negative.

Mr. Crease then handed in a warrant of surrender signed by the minister of justice.

The court told Mr. Taylor he was too late.

Mr. Taylor claimed that the warrant was wrongly issued.

The court said that the warrant might be wrongly issued, but he could not inquire into the action of a Dominion official.

Mr. Taylor thought that he could, else the extradition act would be nullified. The habeas corpus was issued within the 15 days allowed by law. It was issued July 4th, and July 8th the warrant ordering the surrender of Reams was signed by the minister of justice. If the court carried out the warrant of the minister of justice, then an executive officer of the government would defeat the ends of the act of parliament.

Mr. Crease then read from the American treaty to the effect that the court had only to inquire into whether the offence was an offence according to Canadian law, and it rested with the minister of justice to issue the warrant. He quoted from a decision of Lord Chelmsford, J., who committed a man for the crime of forgery in France when he was only charged with entering a forged document in the English law courts.

The court asked how long it would take to produce expert testimony of the law of California.

Mr. Taylor argued that it was not for the prisoner to prove the law. That was the duty of the prosecution. Rev. Mr. Reams was not a rich man and could not bear the expense.

The penal code of California was produced but the court said that it could not take official cognizance of it. The code stated that the offense of abduction was not complete unless it was proved that the girl was abducted for the purposes of common prostitution.

Mr. Taylor claimed that a remand could not be granted for the re-opening of the case to receive further evidence. He read from a decision of Justice Rose of Ontario bearing out his argument.

The court said that the onus was upon the prosecution to prove that there had been a crime committed in the state of California. The mere word abduction might mean anything. He said he must give evidence of the law of the state of California. If Mr. Crease did not he would be much inclined to let the man go.

Reams put his hands to his face and his lips were seen moving as if in prayer. Sheriff Warfield, who had a seat in the court, looked anxious.

The court remanded the case for three days and ordered the prisoner to be held.

Killed by Lightning.

Camp Dodgias, Wis., July 15.—A severe thunder storm struck the Wisconsin National Guard camp last evening, and the lightning killed Geo. Clary of Darlington and shocked several others.

About 7 o'clock a terrific thunder shower came up from the west and Col. Caldwell ordered evening parade suspended; men and officers took refuge in tents. At the telegraph office McMahon was sending in the report of the day in camp, and with him were his wife and another woman. Suddenly McMahon straightened out in his chair and the women's screams rang above the din in the office. Simultaneous with this a blinding flash and a deafening roar occurred. A rush was made for the office and kind hands lifted the operator from his chair and placed him on a litter brought from the hospital. McMahon revived, and had nothing more occurred, the regiment would have slept with joyous hearts, but as the men turned to leave the office, a large relief corps was seen running by with a man, then came another and another. They kept coming until eight had been carried in and laid on cots, suffering from terrible shocks. Besides the electric storm there was a severe wind and rain storm and the tents were blown down, camp equipage blown in all directions, and the greatest confusion prevailed in camp for a long time. Col. Caldwell was standing in a tent with several officers when the shock came, and his orderly was struck and fell in the colonel's arms. Governor Peck was in hospital most of the evening. He directed that no pains were to be spared to relieve the sufferings of the injured men, and placed his headquarters at the disposal of Major Byers for hospital service.

Drowned in the Atlantic.

Queenstown, July 15.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, from New York, July 8th, for Liverpool, arrived here this morning, and reports that a passenger, Ascher Weinstein, of 808 Lexington avenue, New York, fell overboard yesterday morning. The steamer was stopped as soon as possible and a boat went in search of Weinstein, but he was not found. It is supposed he fell overboard accidentally. Half an hour previously he had left his room-mate and companion, Mr. Simmons, in their state room, and was then in good spirits. His money and valuables were on his person when the accident occurred. Weinstein was a real estate agent, and his family are at Long Branch.

Priestly Influence Resented.

Valparaiso, July 15.—There were two demonstrations yesterday in Santiago in regard to the public instruction bill, one in favor of the Government and the other against it. Students of the Roman Catholic University cheered the President and cabinet for supporting the measure. Members of the Liberal and Radical parties denounced the bill and showed their opposition to the interference of the clergy with the schools by breaking the windows of the university. The police were called out, but the mob retired without doing further damage.

Slain by Electricity.

Toronto, July 15.—During a heavy storm here this morning lightning struck a house in course of erection, killing two workmen, Chris Mecklinger and Wesley Learned, and injuring two other workmen and a young girl who had come with her father's dinner.

Silver Purchases.

Washington, July 15. — Yesterday's offer of silver was not made public either as to amounts offered or prices. This morning the mint bureau announces the purchase of 100,000 ounces of yesterday's offerings, at 72 1-2 cents per ounce, which is the price the treasury counter offers.

Yokohama, July 15—The Canadian Pacific Railway's steamship Empress of India sailed for Victoria and Vancouver to-day.

FISHERMEN STRIKE

Fraser River White and Indian Salmon Catchers Quit.

INCREASED PAY IS WHAT THEY WANT

Cannery Owners Worrying Along With Japs and Chinese.

The Strikers Will Try to Have Asiatics Excluded—World's Fair Affairs—Generous Subscriptions to the Fire Sufferers' Fund—Schlesinger Ore Syndicate Collapses.

New York, July 15.—The hundred or more heirs of Samuel Dingee and Solomon Dingee, who lived in Portchester in the latter part of last century, are about to take legal action with a view to recovering property estimated worth $5,000,000.

Stephen M. Hoge, of Brooklyn, has been retained as attorney and will at once take steps to protect the interests of his clients. It appears that Solomon Dingee during the revolution sided with the British, and after the success of the patriots concluded that Westchester county would be unsafe for him, and emigrated to Canada, after leasing to several persons for a term of 10 years, land upon which it is claimed the village of Portchester, or at least the greater part of it, is built. Solomon died in St. John, N.B., in 1830, possessor of a large area of land in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, leaving no direct heir to inherit his millions. It is declared that the lease of the Portchester property ends this year. As far as the Canadian property is concerned there will be a hot legal fight, as the Government is in possession and does not want to part with it. The heirs living in this city and neighborhood number fifteen.

NOTES AT THE FAIR.

Subscriptions for Sufferers—France's Day —Generous Insurance Men.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, July 15.—Over $6,000 was received at President Higginbotham's office to-day for the benefit of the bereaved families of the firemen who lost their lives in the cold storage warehouse fire.

The work of judging exhibits in some of the different departments will be commenced to-morrow by John Boyd Thatcher and some of his men. At 12 noon the judges will meet a committee from the manufactures building at their office, and one hour later the mines and mining committee will meet the judges. At 1 o'clock the committee for the agricultural building will be met by the judges in that building. These gentlemen will discuss a few preliminaries, after which the active work of adjudging exhibits will be taken up. The work of this important department is now in splendid condition and the judging will go forward speedily.

Consul General Bruwaert of France received the friends and relatives of the French commission yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile. France's day was honored in a special way by the singing of the Marseillaise and other patriotic airs.

The national commission remained in secret session nearly the whole day considering the question of Director General Davis' supremacy over Mr. Burnham, and the case of Commissioner White of New Mexico. The director general case was not settled and the case of Commissioner White will come before the commission for final adjudication to-morrow.

At the banquet given last evening at the grand ball of the New York state building by John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Co. to 200 general insurance agents, it was voted to contribute $1,000 to the fund for the families of the firemen killed in the late disaster on the exposition ground.

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

More Japan-Corea Trouble — Mount Azum Again Active.

San Francisco, July 15.—The steamer Peru brings the following advices: There appears to be prospects of more trouble between Japan and Corea. The governor of the Corean provinces has issued a notification prohibiting trade in rice and other cereals.

On June 19th three or four Japanese were murdered near Vuensan, and a Japanese man-of-war has been dispatched to the scene.

The Russian cruiser Vitiaz, which was wrecked a few months ago off the Japanese coast, has been broken up by a typhoon.

Mount Azum is again in eruption. On the morning of June 18th the inhabitants of Fukushima heard severe rumblings in the direction of the mountain, and when day broke they observed four pillars of smoke ascending. On the afternoon of the following day there was a continuous fall of ashes in town.

A copper monument is to be erected in memory of the victims of the great earthquake of 1891.

Eight Years for Cattle Stealing.

Clinton, B. C., July 15.—At a court of speedy trial held here to-day before Hon. C. F. Corwall, Charles Malcolm Ross pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of cattle from the Western Canadian Cattle Co. at Chilcoten, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. A further charge of larceny of cattle from E. Drummond at Chilcoten was preferred against Ross, to which he also pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to a further term of four years in the penitentiary.

Fresno, Cal., July 15.—Fire this morning destroyed the Fresno Milling Co.'s building. Loss $100,000.

GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Heated Discussion Between Caprivi and Herbert Bismarck.

Berlin, July 14.—A vote was taken today on the amendment to the army bill offered yesterday by Prince Herbert Zuccarolath-Schoemayh, providing that the two years service system be fixedly. The amendment was defeated by a large majority, the vote standing 374 against the motion to 105 in favor of it. During the debate on article 1, section 2 of the bill, which was started by Herr Groeber, a member of the Centre party, Count Herbert Bismarck made a speech that aroused general interest. This section relates to the formation of the infantry, cavalry and artillery. When Count Herbert arose a movement denoting interest was visible throughout the house. He declared that he was satisfied with the adoption of the bill, though he was opposed to the two years' service system, because the Socialists, during that short term of service, might corrupt the army. His fears were mostly in respect to the young men from the towns, most of whom were Socialists. There would not be time in two years to expel the Socialists from these recruits. At this point Count Herbert was interrupted by cries of "Sur sache." Continuing, Count Herbert said that this year of service would serve as a reformatory school. This remark caused a great uproar, which for a time Herr Leventhaw, the president, was unable to quell.

When order had been sufficiently restored to allow his voice being heard, Herr von Kardoff, a member of the reichstag parte, arose and appealed to the house to sustain the count against such a scandalous violation of the right of debate.

Silence was finally obtained and Count Herbert proceeded with his speech. He explained that he voted for the bill because the government had not fixed two years as the permanent term of service. He added that Chancellor von Caprivi's bill was better than the Huen compromise measure now before the house. This statement drew forth cheers from the Conservatives.

Chancellor von Caprivi followed Count Herbert. He said he was sorry to see that Count Herbert had based his argument on wrong premises. The infantry had not performed three years' service for a long time, and therefore no such great change was proposed by the present bill. The two years system could be carried through without the dangers Count Herbert feared.

Count Herbert frequently interrupted the chancellor, who at last appealed to Herr von Leventhaw.

The latter called Count Herbert to order.

The chancellor then proceeded. He said he doubted that a man poisoned with Socialism would reform in the third year of service. The present custom retained only the worst soldiers for two years. Did Count Herbert, he asked, mean to retain only the Socialists for the third year?

Herr Bebel, one of the leaders of the Social Democrats, said that in listening to Count Herbert Bismarck the house had heard the father speaking through the son. The great father had been unable to kill Social Democracy, and still less would his son be unable to do so. Socialism, Herr Bebel declared, was a living and growing force that the government would have to reason with one less would his son be able to do so. cialism permeating the army, through the three years' service system, he could tell the government that the permeation had already been effected. From the ranks upwards Socialism had its adherents. He could give an instance of a South German infantry regiment in which most of the men and all the subofficers were Socialists. He could also mention a North German pioneer regiment which had assisted the Social Democrats to secure a meeting place when all the civilians in the locality had boycotted it. In tones of triumph Herr Bebel concluded: "We exist; you will not be able to get rid of us except by killing us."

Herr Bebel's remarks caused a most decided sensation.

Later, in the discussion of article two, Count Herbert Bismarck placed himself before the chair occupied by the chancellor and said he desired to correct the statement made by the chancellor in reference to article one of the bill by quoting from the report of the committee of the last reichstag. This gave rise to another uproar, and while the house was in confusion Herr von Leventhaw reminded Count Herbert that the article on which he wished to comment had been passed by the house.

"Yes," Count Herbert retorted; "but you gave me leave to speak."

"But not for reopening the debate," said Herr von Leventhaw.

Count Herbert then returned to his seat amid a storm of howls from the Social Democratic and Richterist members. Towards the close of the discussion Count Herbert apologized to Chancellor von Caprivi for irritating him by his interruptions.

The chancellor bowed his acceptance of the apology.

SUNDAY AT THE FAIR.

The Former Resolution Declaring for Open Doors Rescinded.

Chicago, July 14.—The World's Fair is to be closed on Sunday after July 16. The admissions of next Sunday have already been set apart for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the recent fire on the grounds. The vote of the local directors rescinding its former action was overwhelmingly in favor of closing, being 24 to 4. When the meeting of directors was called late this afternoon, an address advocating Sunday closing signed by all the leading clergymen of Chicago was read. The close of the address was the signal for a series of speeches, all of them in favor of closing the fair. Vice-President Peck, who presided in the absence of President Higginbotham, then read the following resolution, which was at once adopted, and the directors adjourned, apparently well pleased with themselves and their work:

Whereas the board of directors at a regular meeting held May 16, 1893, adopted certain resolutions providing for the opening of the exposition on Sunday, in response to urgent appeals from persons and organizations representing a large majority of the public, as well as from stockholders of the corporation, and also in accordance with a resolution adopted by the city council of the city of Chicago, representing the financial interests of said city inside the exposition to the amount of $5,000,000, and

Whereas, this action of the board has been sustained by the United States circuit court of appeal, and the rights and power of the board of directors to control the physical administration of the exposition on Sundays, as well as on other days of the week, has been upheld by the final decree of said court; and

Whereas, it now appears, by the actual admission, that the general public does not, by its attendance, manifest a desire that said exposition should be kept open each day of the week; and it further appears that, if the exposition is kept open on Sundays it will require the attendance of more than 16,000 laboring men and women, employees of the exposition and others, and in such event the exposition authorities canot give its own employees one day of rest out of each week, it seems impracticable for exhibitors and others to provide such a day of rest for their own clerks and employees,

Whereas, it further appears that the number of laboring men and women whose services wil be necessarily required to keep the exhibition open on Sundays is disproportionate to the number of visitors on said days, and therefore the interests of the public are not promoted by keeping the exposition open on each and every day of the week,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that all the said resolutions so adopted by this body on May 16th, 1893, and the amendment to the rule relative thereto, adopted on the said day, save and except the prices of admission, be and the same are hereby rescinded, to take effect after the 16th inst.

WILLING TO SELL.

Nicaragua Canal Company Ready to Part With the Property.

New York, July 14.—The report that the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company had stopped all work on the Nicaragua canal, on account of lack of funds, was officially denied this morning by ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the company. "We have not suspended work entirely," said Mr. Miller, "although, of course, we have had to lessen the amount of work doing, in times of financial stringency. Every one has to cut his coat according to his cloth. Work is now going on on the breakwater at the entrance to Greytown harbor, and also in the harbor. Besides that we have a large number of men looking after our valuable machinery. It is not true that the company's securities are not bought. Persons have been buying them right along and are doing so yet.

As for the opinion that there is any international friction in the company, that is untrue. We had to stop work to a certain extent. At the time of the revolution in Nicaragua our boats were seized. These were the only means of transportation up the river. We expect that this will soon be settled in a satisfactory manner. Then, when money is a little easier, we expect to go ahead with the work in full blast. A little more than $5,000,000 have already been expended by the company. The plan was an expensive one; but we have everything ready, so far as that goes, to proceed with the work with a large force of men. We have already done some work with one of the dredges, which we got from Panama. It has made a preliminary cut of about 17 feet in depth, extending across the harbor about three or four miles below. This, of course, will have to be gone over again.

As to negotiations for a foreign loan, we should of course be glad to make one on favorable conditions, but we have not recently taken any steps toward such a result. As to attempting to enlist the sympathy of small investors throughout the country, no great enterprise has been carried through without the aid of small investors. In regard to the possibility of turning the canal over to the United States government, I should be only too glad to have that done, if the company gets fair compensation for the work done and the money expended. Some of the directors, however, believe that the enterprise would be more profitable if it was not turned over to the government."

George W. Davis,second vice-president and general manager of the company, this morning acknowledged that the company was not doing any large amount of construction work, but denied that he had said that all work had been stopped, or that the people were not buying the company's securities.

The Locke Case.

Jordan Bay, N.S., July 10.—Mr. Samuel Locke, whose wonderful discovery of a rich gold mine of pure health was mentioned in a dispatch from here last week, has been doing good missionary work among the sick and afflicted of this neighborhood. He has found many cases of kidney trouble, diabetes, etc., and has always recommended Dodd's kidney pills, which worked such a grand cure in his own case. The virtues of this remedy are becoming widely known in this section and it has grown very popular. Mr. Locke informed your correspondent that he was constantly receiving enquiries concerning his illness and the beneficial results of his use of Dodd's kidney pills. His invariable reply is, that the pills "are everything that is good." Enquiry shows that the merchants find it difficult to keep a supply of the pills in stock, so great is the demand for them.

Electric Death.

Two French scientists say that a current of electricity does not always kill when it appears to do so. It simply produces an appearance of death, from which the subject may be restored by artificial respiration. In commenting on this statement the Worcester Gazette suggests that this may be the case with the criminals who have been executed by electricity in New York state, and that they are really killed, not by electricity, but by the doctors who afterward made an autopsy on them. It seems that rabbits have been revived after receiving a shock of 2,500 volts and 20 amperes, a shock more powerful than is given in the execution of murderers.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT st[illegible] itching [illegible] bleeding, heals ulceration and [illegible] removes the tumors. At dru[illegible] for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne [illegible] Lyman Sons & [illegible] Agents.

THOSE C. P. R. INDICTMENTS.

The Management of the Road Not at all Alarmed.

Tacoma, July 13.—The United States grand jury to-night indicted the following Canadian Pacific railroad officials for violation of the interstate commerce law by cutting established passenger rates. The indictment is considered the most important indictment of the kind ever found on the coast. Catharine D. Nellis and Frank Kretchmaer furnished the testimony. The indictment finds the leading officials, from President Van Horne to Local Agents William R. Thomson and Arthur B. Caldwell, guilty of clandestine rate-cutting. The specific charge made is that on Jan. 13th Catharine D. Nellis was sold a limited first-class ticket from Tacoma to Boston for $65, when the scheduled rate, publicly announced and also filed with the interstate commerce commission, and under which tickets were being sold by other roads, was $78.70. Immediately after the indictments were announced warrants were issued for the local agents, Thomson and Caldwell. Manager Fred W. Low, of the Bank of British Columbia, formally went their security for their appearance in the sum of $500 each. The arrangements were immediately made to serve President Van Horne at Boston, and the others named in the indictment, George McL. Brown, Robert Kerr, J. Shearer and D. McNicoll, of the passenger and freight department, wherever they could be found.

Montreal, July 14.—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, returned to Montreal to-night from his summer home at St. Andrew's, N. B. Mr. Van Horne, when told that a warrant had been issued by the United States grand jury at Tacoma, on a charge of violating the interstate commerce act, didn't seem at all alarmed and ridiculed the proceedings. He declares that the company has not been guilty of any violation of the act, and that he will be ready whenever called upon to produce the books of the company in support of his assertions. Mr. Van Horne said a warrant would not stop him from going to the United States.

RUSSIA IN ATLANTIC.

Proposal to Keep a Muscovite Fleet in North American Waters.

New York, July 14.—The Times will say in the morning: It was learned from high Russian sources yesterday that the Russian government has decided to maintain a permanent fleet of warships in United States waters and that the port of New York will be made Russia's naval centre. Acting under instructions from St. Petersburg, a board of Russian naval officers has been engaged, the last week, in making a careful inspection of the big Erie drydocks to ascertain the exact number of Russian warships the dock will accommodate. It was further announced yesterday that representatives of the Russian government have made overtures to the Erie drydocks establishment to undertake the care and overhauling of all warships maintained by Russia in American waters. General Superintendent Dickey of the drydocks establishments intimated yesterday that the facilities of the Erie basin would soon be at the disposal of the Russian government. "Already," said Mr. Dickey, "we have undertaken to look out for the Admiral Nochimoff, Minitri Donskoi and Rynda, the three Russian cruisers now in port, and we are at present overhauling the machinery of these vessels." The opinion was ventured in naval circles last evening that in view of the likelihood of the Behring Sea case going against Great Britain and the late announcement that Great Britain is reinforcing her naval force at Esquimalt, B. C., the proposed action of Russia was of great importance to the United States. With a Russian fleet constantly in and about New York, the ability of the powerful British fleet on the North American station to sally upon the exposed Atlantic ports of the United States would be greatly lessened. Russia, should she desire it, could send into American waters more than one hundred war vessels. If Great Britain desires, in view of the intention of Russia to maintain a powerful fleet in American waters, to offset and equal at all times the naval force of the United States, backed up as it will be by Russia, it will be necessary for the British admiralty to detail for duty on the North American station a fleet of naval power equal almost to that of the British channel squadron.

FRANCO-SIAMESE WAR.

Great Britain Relies Upon the Promise of France.

London, July 14.—In the house of commons to-day Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone stated, in response to questions, that the foreign office had received news of the ascent of the Meenam river by a French fleet, but it had not heard of active hostilities between the French and Siamese. The prime minister added that he relied upon the assurance on the matter given to Great Britain by the French government being kept. Mr. Gladstone's statement was greeted with cries of hear, hear.

Bangkok, July 14.—The French minister has informed the Siamese government that the commanders of the gunboats Comte and Inconstante misunderstood the situation when they fired upon the Paknam forts and ascended the Menam river. Their instructions contemplated no such action. "The anxiety which prevailed throughout the city yesterday and last night has been partly allayed by the arrival of another British gunboat. The announcement was made this afternoon that an armistice had been concluded, and that the incident might possibly be explained by the French as regrettable.

London, July 15.—The Bangkok correspondent of the London Times says: "Last night passed off quietly, the Inconstante and Comte dropping down stream to a better anchorage, where they remained to-day cleared for action. Neither the forts nor the gunboats were damaged in the skirmish yesterday; but one Siamese gunboat ran down the French pilot boat, and, it is said, sank it. M. Pavie, French minister, resident, has informed the Siamese government that the commanders of the Inconstante and Comte refused to accept his orders not to enter the river. He states that he is awaiting instructions from Paris as to the next development of this extraordinary position. The Siamese warships are ready for action, and 4,000 troops are under arms around the palace. The city is tranquil, but intensely anxious. Other French and British gunboats are expected.The British subjects are awaiting anxiously news of the steps which Great Britain is taking to prevent the great calamity of a bombardment of the city.

Paris, July 14.—A semi-official notice to be published to-morrow explains the Bangkok incident thus: France, learning that Great Britain and other nations were sending war vessels to Bangkok, notified the Siamese government on July 8 of her intention to increase the French naval force at the mouth of the Menam river, on which the gunboat Lutin afforded protection to the French residents. In accordance with article 15 of the treaty of 1856 French men-of-war have the right to enter the Menam river and anchor off Paknam, but must give the Siamese government notice in case of the intention to ascend the river to Bangkok. As, however, no other than British vessels entered the Menam river, Siam having objected to the presence of more than one foreign vessel, France, while reserving her formal treaty rights, instructed Rear Admiral Humann not to cross the bar of the Menam river and notified the Siamese government accordingly. The order was received too late by Humann and the gunboats ascended to Bangkok.

FROM HOME FOR NEWS.

A Specimen Rumor Now Agitating the Great American People.

The following despatch is appearing in many of the American newspapers: San Francisco, July 12.—A statement is printed here, based upon a letter from a British army officer to a wealthy Englishman sojourning in San Francisco, that contingency orders have been issued to the fifth battalion of the Royal Rifle brigade, now at Devonport, England, to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Victoria, B. C., for colonial station duty. The battalion numbers 1,000 men and is one of the best organized and most efficient in the British service. The letter further says that the powerful British ship Minotaur has also been specially commanded to duty at Esquimalt, and the commander of the ship has been appointed naval commandant. The commander of the royal brigade has been made commander of the Esquimalt station, succeeding Dock Yard Superintendent and Col. Prior, of the Canadian forces, who has heretofore held both posts. Two battalions of royal marine artillery are also under orders for station duty at Victoria, and the Canadian authorities are said to be devising measures to overhaul and put Esquimalt harbor in a more complete defensible condition.

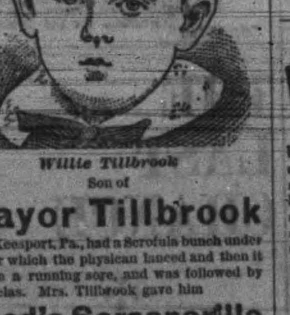
The British officer writes his friend to inquire about the climate and general situation and the manner of living at Esquimalt, and seems to indicate that this sudden activity on the part of the British authorities has direct connection with the Behring Sea controversy. From the tone and language of the letter, the San Francisco Englishman believes that Great Britain expects an unfavorable termination of the Behring Sea arbitration, and proposes to put herself in a position to defend and enforce what she considers her rights in seal properties. The recent arrival of the war vessel Royal Arthur at Esquimalt, with Admiral Stephenson aboard, and these unusual movements of British forces appear to lend some tinge of probability to the story.

Peary Off to Greenland.

St. John's, Nfld., July 15.—The Peary party will leave to-night for Labrador to get dogs and thence to Greenland. The ship was fully supplied with coal and other necessaries and it was expected would reach its destination in four weeks, returning here late in September. Immense crowds visited the ship here.

Another Heroic Monk.

Father Damien's work will not have died with him if a scheme now on foot should come to anything. Another monk—this time a Benedictine, Dom Santon by name—has been commissioned by the French government to make a special study of leprosy. His medical knowledge is great, and for a year he will travel in Scandinavia, Finland, Turkey, Asia Minor, Greece and Egypt, with a view to studying the victims of a scourge hitherto deemed incurable. At the end of this period he will return to Paris, where he will lay before M. Pasteur the results of his investigations. Should they discover a remedy likely to prove efficacious, Dom Santon will set off for Molokai.



Willie Tillbrook
Son of
Mayor Tillbrook
of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him
Hood's Sarsaparilla
the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

CHOICE ROSES
In bloom
Of the Very Best Varieties.
ORDERS TAKEN NOW FOR FALL DELIVERY
A. OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery,
P. O. Box 559. VICTORIA, B. C.
Cut Roses at Oakland Florist, 146 Government St.

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Tuesday, 1st of August next, for supplying such quantities of soft bread, salt beef, lime, coffins, and digging graves as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tenders can be obtained at this office.

JAMES H. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 1 July, 1893. j3-td

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a general and a special general meeting of the Shareholders of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 28 Fort street, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, 1893, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon;

For the purpose of electing Directors of the Company;

And for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Shareholders to an agreement for the leasing and hiring of the Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the railway to be operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

By order of the Board.
A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN,
July 5-12,19,26 Secretary-Treas.

NOTICE

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., wine and spirit merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last by mutual consent, Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1893.
J. COIGDARRIPE.
LUKE PITHER.
MAX LEISER.
Witness:—
GEORGE JAY, Jr. je14-1m.

CAUTION.

No one is authorized to contract any bills against the Union Ice Co., of Seattle or Tacoma, and we will not be responsible for same. Any person having claims against us will please forward same at once to Union Ice Co., Tacoma.

Mr. J. Jacobs is our authorized agent at Victoria.
jy10-tf UNION ICE CO.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1893.
(Signed) CARL STROUSS.
(Signed) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE
Witness, (Sgd.)Francis B. Gregory.
j23-1m-d&w

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing between Alexander Begg and J. H. A. Lynch, under the style of the B. C. Guide Publishing Co., and Begg & Lynch, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the said firm to be paid to Alexander Begg, who assumes the liabilities.
ALEXANDER BEGG.
J. H. A. LYNCH.
Witness: Alex. McNiven.
Victoria, B.C., June 17, 1893.

The Hand Book and Guide to British Columbia will hereafter be published by Alexander Begg, the July number of which will appear as usual about the 15th inst. j8-1w

TRADE BIG G MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured
by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

STAMINAL
Supplies the feeding qualities of
Beef and Wheat,
And the tonic qualities of
Hypophosphites
Combined in the form of a
PALATABLE BEEF TEA.
A Valuable Food and Tonic.

A Novel
—FOR—
$3\frac{1}{3}$ cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the
VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Cupon.
Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted......
Your Name......
Your Address, No. ...... Street......
Town or City......

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDE FELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filed pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the salesroom, 40 Yates street, on

Saturday Next, the 15th,

at 2 p.m. the following pieces or parcels of land, containing two-thirds of an acre, more or less, situated in the corner of Foul Bay Road and Gonzales Avenue, being

Lot 1 of Section 69,

on which is erected a 10-roomed hard-finished house also

Lot 41, Section 69,

Victoria District, with all the buildings thereon; also,

Lots 39 and 40,

situated on Davie street, close to the Oak Bay car line. The lots are 63 feet 9 ins. by 120 feet. Also,

One Acre of Land,

situated on Charles street.

Lot 28, of section 98, 13 acres more or less, close to Parson's Bridge.

Terms—Cash. Deeds at purchasers' expense. Titles guaranteed.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

July 10-td.

MILK GRANULES.

The Ideal Food for Infants!

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk.

It is absolutely free from Starch, Glucose and Cane Sugar, and when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

ROW OVER A NOSE.

Suit Brought Against the Slanderer of a Proboscis.

Baltimore Sun: They have had a funny church row in an Ohio town, and all about the shape of a woman's nose. The quarrel originated last Christmas about the purchase of candy for the Sunday school entertainment, one of the ladies who had been appointed a member of the committee for that purpose showing herself so domineering as to call forth some sharp criticism. One of the critics discussing the matter declared that the trouble arose because the lady in question "was too smart," whereupon a would-be male wit remarked that "he knew that from the shape of her nose," at which all the ladies laughed with great zest, at the same time casting admiring and approving glances in the mirrors at their own orthodox noses. From this pleasant bit of religious gossip a feud arose, to which ordinary choir feuds are as nothing. The lady whose nose had been insulted was presently informed of what had been said about it, and she immediately bearded the slanderer in his own house and demanded a retraction.

With the cowardice that characterizes the average man when confronted by an indignant woman, he hid, figuratively speaking, behind his wife's petticoats and persuaded her to tell the lady with the heretical nose that he had not said anything derogatory to her olfactory organ. She was not to be pacified in this way, however, but went back at once to the person who had told her, and had the story confirmed with all the harrowing circumstance and detail which one woman so well knows how to throw into a narration of this sort about another. The wife of the slanderer still persisting in her denial in order to shield her guilty and trembling husband, the lady whose nose had been so shamefully maligned brought an ecclesiastical suit against the villifier and his wife, charging them with being guilty of falsehood in denying the accusation, and of hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness in the original nasal insinuation. Lawyers were engaged on both sides and the case was heard before a jury of five church members, with the pastor sitting as the judge. Many witnesses, principally members of the female persuasion, were examined and testified with great volubility and delight, bringing in so much extraneous matter and travelling so far and so frequently out of the case to heard before a jury of five church members that there was great danger at times that the proceedings would degenerate into an active exchange of compliments in the way of hair pulling and scratching.

It took great tact on the part of the pastor and the jurymen to soothe the excited feelings of the sisters, but finally they brought in a verdict which served to calm the storm. They found that the defendants were not guilty of falsehood and had never reflected in any way upon the plaintiff's nose; and they found further that the nose which was at issue in the case was a good, orthodox, Christian nose, indicative of such virtues as humility, patience, long suffering, faith, hope and charity, and not in the remotest degree suggestive of pride, arrogance or a dictatorial character. The verdict pleased all sides; the women kissed, wept and made up, and the nose that had threatened to disrupt a whole congregation and destroy the friendships of a lifetime retired to the shades of domestic life vindicated, happy and at peace with the world. The moral of this story would seem to be: In the first place never speak ill of a woman's nose; but in the second place, if you do, deny it, and stick to your denial; and in the third place, if the case comes to be adjudicated in the church, let the pastor and his jurymen imitate the diplomatic course of the Ohio tribunal and bring in a verdict that will heal the lacerated feelings of the ladies and convert a threatened schism into a general love-feast.

How to Get "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

CARE OF WATCHES.

Regular Winding and Occasional Cleaning Are Necessary.

"Not one person in a thousand takes proper care of a watch," said a watchmaker to a New York Times man. "Good watches are ruined by the careless treatment they receive from their owners, and the makers are abused when they get out of order. The modern watch is a wonderfully intricate and delicate piece of mechanism. It is composed of 98 pieces and over 2,000 operations are used in its manufacture. It takes 306,000 of the small screws which are used in its construction to weigh a pound. The hairspring is a strip of steel about 9 1-2 inches long, is 1-1,000 of an inch wide and 27-10,000 of an inch thick. A 20-1,000 part of an inch difference in the thickness of the spring makes a difference in the running of the watch of about six minutes an hour. To keep the going of a watch as regular as possible it must be subjected to regular treatment—that is to say it should be wound up at the same time every day, and during the time that it is not worn it should be laid down or hung up regularly, according to habit, as the movement of every watch is more regular when it is hung up or laid down than when it is worn in the pocket. I always advise my customers to wind up their watches in the morning, not only because they generally rise more regularly than they retire, but also because a mainspring fully wound up in the morning will more readily overcome the disturbances which affect the correct going of a watch during the movement occasioned in wearing it on one's person in the daytime.

In watches having a double case that over the glass should never be left open. An attentive observer will find that if a watch is left open, even for one night, the glass will be covered with a thin film of dust, which will gradually work its way into the works, even through the tiniest openings in the case, and thus cause disturbances. Nor should a watch ever be placed directly out of a warm pocket against a cold wall, or, worse yet, on a still colder marble slab, and for that reason a protective mat or wash leather cover is always desirable when a watch is not kept in the pocket. The capacity of a watch for keeping good time is very much governed by its construction and its more or less perfect finish. It cannot be expected of the best horizontal watch that it should always keep good time, and even less so of the inferior make of machinery-made watches, which are nowadays manufactured and sold for $10, $20 and $30 in such large numbers.

"The changes of oil, the variations in temperature, the diversity of humidity of atmosphere, all greatly affect the going of a watch. Indeed, it is only the most perfect finish which neutralizes the adverse influences to the greatest degree. As a matter of fact, no watch keeps perfectly correct time, and even the best chronometers used in observatories and on board ship must be regulated according to tables which are kept to fix the variations to which all watches are liable.

"A watch should be cleaned regularly once a year. If this precaution is not taken in time the oil decomposes, gets mixed with the particles of dust which enter the works of the best closing watch, begins to act as a grinding material and wears out the working parts. The best watch will be ruined in one or two months in this way, and will never keep such good time as before."

"CHARGE HIM IN THE BILL."

How an Oil Baron Wanted to Settle for Killing a French Waiter.

It was in the days when oil was first struck in Pennsylvania that one lucky possessor of some valuable land sold it at an excellent bargain. He had long had a desire to visit Europe, and as his present means enabled him to gratify his wish, it was not long before he was on one of the ocean liners plowing his way to the old world.

He did England and Ireland in first-class style, acquiring a fund of experience from contact with landlords and others that was certainly valuable, if only for what it cost him to acquire it. Learning what he did at the price among those who spoke his own language, it made him in a measure curious to see how the counterparts of this gentry would treat him in sunny France and Italy. The few inquiries he made did not reassure him that Gallic or Italian hosts were any less frugal or exacting than those of the British kingdom, so that he not unnaturally judged from past experience that so much of his time as was not employed in sleeping would be chiefly occupied in opening his pocketbook and making payments and donations more or less just to almost every one he was brought in contact with.

Whether he was right or wrong in thus assuming that everything went, so long as it was paid for, he could not possibly decide for some time. The theory that it was all right had carried him through Paris and other of the principal cities, after visiting which he had come to Marseilles. Here his eyes were delighted with reading the legnds on a rather poor-looking hotel that English was spoken there. Entering, he found that statement only partly verified, as a knowledge of that speech was confined to the proprietor. Still, as he had made out hitherto, this was nothing of a shock, although he soon found the petty extortions practised upon him were. The slightest service was treated in the light of an item for the bill. Opening a window seemed to be made a memoranda of by the officiating waiter, and handing him a light for a cigar had the character of a special extra. This went on for about a day, when he had an altercation with an official whom he erroneously took for the man who blackened his boots. As neither understood the other too well, the traveler, possibly mistaking the garcon's natural vivacity for offensiveness, knocked him over a couple of trunks and downstairs. In a moment up rushed the proprietor.

"Mon dieu, monsieur," he said, "you have killed the waiter!"

"Killed him, did I?" was the surprised answer. "Oh, well, charge him in the bill."—Philadelphia Times.

Experiments With Rattlesnake Poison.

Experiments are being made in the pathological laboratory of John Hopkins Hospital with rattlesnake poison. The rattler is good-sized and kept in a wire-covered box, together with several smaller snakes. When his services are needed a stick is thrust down, having a rope noose attached, which is slipped around his neck. His snakeship is then lifted out, and a deep glass saucer presented to him to vent his spite upon. It striking the smooth edge of this vessel with his fangs, the poison with which he is supplied is deposited in the saucer. Minute quantities of this deadly fluid are then injected beneath the skin of rabbits. As soon as the rabbits are dead they are dissected for a pathological examination of the blood and tissues, which show marked lesions, produced by the poison. The snake refuses to feed in his natural way, and in order to keep him alive for further experimentation artificial feeding is resorted to. He is noosed and a stout glass tube is forced down his throat, into which is poured an egg mixture to nourish the snake.—Baltimore Sun.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

When Arrayed in His Robes of State His Glory is Like Up to Solomon's.

The fountain of municipal honor in England undoubtedly springs from the Guildhall, London, which justly claims to be accounted the most ancient of our municipal halls, seeing that the Lord Mayors of the last eight centuries are with justice assumed to have had prototypes in the Roman Prefect and the Saxon Fortreye or Portgrave. For a considerable number of years the robes of the Lord Mayor, the court of aldermen and the common councillors have been settled with a precision that none, save the most reckless of innovators, would presume to disturb. The Lord Mayor himself has his "gold" robe for the occasion of the annual Guildhall banquet and for the times when he proceeds in state either to the new law courts or to the Houses of Parliament. The aldermen have their scarlet gowns, the sheriffs their distinctive and very handsome robes and chains, while the common councillors rejoice in gowns called "mazarines," it being generally understood that mazarine is a term for a particular dar-blue color, although, according to some lexicographers, mazarine also means a drinking vessel and an old way of dressing fowls.

Then, again, when the Sovereign comes into the city the Lord Mayor is bound to don a robe of crimson or purple velvet, trimmed with ermine. At the time of his investiture he wears a massive gold chain, but when he is honored by re-election at the expiration of his term of office he wears two chains. The mace of silver-gilt, surmounted by a royal crown and the imperial arms, is carried before the mayor by the authority of the charter of Edward III.; while the city possesses no less than four swords, one called the "Pearl," presented by Queen Bess when she opened the first Royal Exchange, and so called from its being richly set with pearls. This sword precedes the chief magistrate on all occasions of rejoicing and festivity. The sword of state is carried before the Lord Mayor as an emblem of his sovereignty within the city proper; the "black" sword is used on fast days in Lent and at the death of any member of the royal family; while the fourth sword is that placed close up to the Lord Mayor's chair at the Central Criminal Court.—London Telegraph.

Vauxhall Gardens.

I wish I could show you Johnson at Vauxhall Gardens, which witnessed the gayety of seven generations, and were in their prime in Johnson's day. Boswell refers to and praises them. He rightly foresaw a long future for Vauxhall, so "peculiarly adapted to the taste of the English nation." Mr. Austin Dobson has described Vauxhall for us. In Johnson's day, Goldsmith and Horace Walpole, Fielding and Smollett, all refer to this place, with walks "so intricate that the most experienced mothers have often lost themselves in looking for their daughters;" and it endured to be again described by Thackeray. Johnson must of course have been there. Rowlandson represents him in a picture as supping at Vauxhall. But, alas! there is no record of a visit.

As to the other famous place, Ranelagh, he knew it well. Ranelagh was a public garden at Chelsea, opened at a cost of more than £12,000 in 1742, when Johnson was busy giving the "Whig dogs" the worst of it in his parliamentary debates. Ranelagh lasted until twenty years after Johnson's death. It was the predecessor of "Venice in London." The admission was usually 1s. There were to be found a rotunda and a lake and a Venetian pavilion, and also trees and alleys and boxes for refreshments. It was called by Horace Walpole "an immense amphitheatre full of little ale houses." There were public suppers and concerts. It was at first very fashionable, and Lord Chesterfield said he had "ordered all his letters to be directed thither."

It must once have been a merry, yet proper place, for the expression, "Ranelagh girl" became common, and, happily, did not mean one who belonged to what has been called "the oldest profession of the world," but "a lively young lady of excellent principles." Long before Johnson died Ranelagh seems to have declined somewhat in public favor. Fireworks and a mimic Etna were introduced, and masquerades and Sunday teas were tried. It was then suggested that "The Fall of Man" should be exhibited in a masquerade. Johnson admired Ranelagh. On his first visit he must have been in low spirits, for he saw in it "only struggles for happiness." But he recovered, and went often, for he deemed it "a place of innocent version." Yet he used still to name it among the public places in which a barrister must not be often seen. "And, sir, there must be a kind of solemnity in the manner of a professional man."—The Gentleman's Magazine.

Summer Death-Rate.

The greatest evidence of the dangers of Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea and Dysentery, is the increase in the death-rate of all the leading cities during the summer months. Men and women can not be too careful of their habits of life during the heated term, and particular attention should be paid to the diet of children. A supply of Perry Davis' Pain Killer should always be at hand, for it is the only medicine that can be relied on at all times as safe, sure and speedy. A teaspoonful will cure any ordinary case; but in severe attacks it is occasionally necessary to bathe the sufferer's stomach with the Pain Killer. All reputable druggists have it for sale. 25c. per large bottle.

A Battle for Blood

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other troubles caused by impure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Royalty's Champion.

The recent death of Mr. Dimoke, the hereditary champion of the crown in England, has brought out a number of stories of ludicrous happenings in connection with the performance of that dignitary at various coronation ceremonies since he became merely a dummy relic of ancient days. They show how such survivals of old offices and customs, usually preserved for the sake of the fat fees that may be bestowed upon favored persons, may become highly absurd instead of impressive. It is the function of the champion at the coronation of king or queen to ride up to Westminster hall to the throne, clad in full armor and on an armored charger, fling his mailed glove upon the floor, and challenge to mortal combat any one who denies the sovereign's title to the throne. After pausing for a reply, which is not expected to come, the champion backs his steed the whole length of the hall, in order to avoid the discourtesy of turning his back on his king, and proudly rides away.

This backing out part of the proceeding requires considerable practice on the part of the horse and rider. But at the coronation of George IV. months of patient work had had their reward, and the champion's charger could prance backward for a mile if necessary, indeed, would rather go backward than forward. When the day and the moment arrived the mailed champion dashed to Westminster's doors and clattered into the great flagged hall. But, to his dismay the horse, all too anxious to fulfil his part, wheeled round, and, with slow, unfaltering steps, backed clear up the whole length of the hall through the lines of nobles to where the king sat in splendor, despite the hysteric efforts of his unfortunate rider to turn him. At the throne the champion shrieked out over his shoulder through his iron collar his tremendous defiance against all enemies of his sovereign lord the king, and thus got out of the hall in the best way his steed permitted.

At the coronation of George III. a Jacobite maiden, disguised as a youth, picked up the gauntlet and accepted the challenge. The unexpected defiance took away the champion's breath for a while, but it was ruled that her sex, if nothing else, barred her from contending against the king's right to the crown. At the coronation of James II. the champion fell from his horse while attempting to stand in his stirrups to challenge creation.

At the coronation of William and Mary, Charles Dymoke, esquire, ancestor of the champion who died recently, cast his gauntlet on the pavement in the usual form, and was preparing to do the circus act, when an old woman who had hobbled into the hall on crutches ran nimbly out, picked up the gage, and disappeared with remarkable agility, leaving on the floor a woman's glove, in which was a challenge to meet the owner in Hyde park. The old woman, generally believed to be a well-known swordsman, in disguise, attended in the park, but the champion did not, and no measures were taken to treat the joker severely for his levity.

SUNLIGHT

SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN

BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

If You Use Sunlight You're Right!

The fact that "SUNLIGHT" has the largest sale of any Soap in the world; that it has been awarded 11 Gold Medals for purity and excellence; that it has been in use in Windsor Castle for over three years; and that its manufacturers have been specially appointed

Soap Makers to the Queen

are sufficient guarantees that you can't make a mistake by using "SUNLIGHT SOAP."

DON'T Let another Wash-day go by without trying it.

Refuse Cheap Imitations

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What do you want A Waterproof for?

To Wear in Wet Weather?

Then you want to be sure that it is waterproof and you want the best article that you can get for the money. These chemically treated cloth garments are neither one thing nor the other. Did you ever see one after it had been thoroughly wet and then had dried up to about two sizes smaller.

Currie's Edinburgh Waterproof Coats, Are Just What You Want.

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Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	[illegible]	VICTORIA
12:[illegible]	7:36	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S
12:10	7:18	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT
11:45 A M	7:2[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM
11:10	6:50	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING
10:56	6:37	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE
10:40	6:27	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL
10:37	6:15	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S
10:17	6:05	[illegible]	KOKSILAH
10:15	6:00	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S
10:02	5:52	[illegible]	SOMENOS
9:31	5:3[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS
9:15	5:18	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDING
De. 8:34	4:42	[illegible]	NANAIMO (Ar./De.)
Ar. 8:26			
De. 8:10	De. 4:30	[illegible]	WELLINGTON

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fridays, Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:04 P M	[illegible]
RUSSELL'S	8:0[illegible]	3:08	[illegible]
ESQUIMALT	8:1[illegible]	3:18	[illegible]
GOLDSTREAM	8:30	3:36	11
SUMMIT SIDING	9:18	4:00	[illegible]
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:2[illegible]	4:27	[illegible]
COBBLE HILL	9:44	4:37	[illegible]
McPHERSON'S	9:5[illegible]	4:49	[illegible]
KOKSILAH	10:07	4:59	[illegible]
DUNCAN'S	10:1[illegible]	5:04	[illegible]
SOMENOS	10:2[illegible]	5:12	[illegible]
CHEMAINUS	10:48	5:[illegible]	[illegible]
OYSTER BAY SIDING	11:00	5:49	[illegible]
NANAIMO (Ar./De.)	Ar. 11:30	6:22	73
	De. 11:50		
WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:31	78

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

DAILY SERVICE BY

—THE—

Great Northern Railway

—TO—

THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA AND DAKOTA.

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All First-Class Service.

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New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to

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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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Walla Walla - - - July 18

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 36 Third street, Victoria. 1fm19

—THE—

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

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To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED			Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots			S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma..	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria† ..	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	• pm
12 30 am	Lv	29	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	.. Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
8 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.

† Daily except Saturday.

‡ Daily except Monday.

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JOAN

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On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..................Tuesday 7 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.

" Comox for Valdes Island every alternate Thursday at.................7 a.m. Returning same day.

" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply, board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 2, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Mariposa ....THURSDAY, July 20th, 1893 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 14th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRIMOO"

(3500 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 14th, and regular monthly sailings hereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June

" India " " July

" China " " Aug.

" Japan " " Aug.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

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PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju13

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. a22-1y

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. jal3

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fel3

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. jal4

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LAFOLEY, Scribe E. j-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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DR. MARY MACNEILL. Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. ju21 3m

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A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

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NOTICE.

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THOS. T HULL, Assignee. ju21-1m

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TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY **July 18 & 19**

TORONTO **Ideal Concert Co.,** Consisting of the following First-Class Artists:

MISS LILLIE KLEISER, Mezzo-Soprano; MR. FRED. WARRINGTON, Canada's Popular Baritone; MR. J. H. CAMERON, Elocutionist and Humorous Vocalist; MISS MINNIE MARTIN, Pianist.

Prices $1, 75c. and 50c. Seats now on Sale at Jamieson's. jy14 4t

A. O. F. Excursion TO **NEW WESTMINSTER SATURDAY, JULY 22nd, 1893,**

S. S. JOAN will leave Janion's Wharf at 6 30 a. m.

FARE, for Round Trip, . . . $1.50

Grand A. O. F. Demonstration and Picnic at Queen's Park. A good Brass Band will accompany the Excursion. See posters and programmes.

Tickets from: H. Waller, Watson & Hall, E. J. Salmon, Gilmore & McCandless, or

H. L. SALMON, Sec'y Committee.

N. B.—Only a limited number will be sold. jy3-15-21

Delsarte College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President, (President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada)

Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada. DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture. School of Physical Culture. School of Dramatic Art.

Fall Term September 12. For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Widow with two small children would like situation as house-keeper, country preferred. Address P. O. box 622.

WANTED—A girl to do housework. Apply to Mrs. Hall, 8 Stanley avenue. jy15 3t

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash. Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

WANTED—A young man wants a position as typewriter," Remington preferred. Understands shorthand. Apply "Z" this office. jl1-6t

CHILDREN'S sewing wanted, 191 Pandora street. jl1-4t

FOR SALE—Several head of first class high grade short horn milch cows, with or without calves. J. W. Tolmie, P. O. box 226, telephone 417. j5-2w

TEACHER WANTED—For Hornby Island, public school. Apply at once to G. Heatherbill, Hornby Island, B. C. j3-2w

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L. Times office. j5-1m

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Clearihue, Cadboro Bay road, opposite Charles street. j28-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 160 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1½ story log house and 4 sheds; near McPherson's station; cheap at $1,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. j26

FOR SALE—New two story house, 5 rooms, Frances Avenue, Saanich Road; a bargain at $800; terms to suit. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. ju26

TO LET—5 roomed house on Frances Avenue Saanich Road; cheap at $8. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas st. ju26

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierre Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. 16 ju-tf

PINKING AND STAMPING of all kinds done at reasonable prices at 5 James street, James Bay. June 16-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. je9-tf

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS, President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co. Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. jl0-tf

NOTICE

The Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Queen City Building, Loan and Saving Association, Limited, will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad Street, on Friday, the 21st Inst., at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

1. Receiving the annual statement and balance sheet of Secretary, and reports of Secretary and Board of Directors.

2. Voting on amendments to By-Laws.

3. Election of Board of Directors and Secretary for ensuing year.

4. Dealing with such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

July 12th, 1893.—1d

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical, notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

THE SCHOOL PLANS.

The action of the board of school trustees in regard to the architects' plans for the new school buildings has struck a good many people as very peculiar. It will be remembered that owing to differences of opinion among the members of the board, an opinion was sought from Mr. Fripp, the well known Vancouver architect, whose judgment was that the plans numbered 5 B were next to No. 11 in order of merit. But this opinion when received, did not suit trustees Hayward, Saunders and Lovell, so those three wise gentlemen, apparently having more faith in their own architectural skill than in Mr. Fripp's, thrust the latter's judgment aside and decreed that plan No. 8 should be considered second. This is naturally looked on as most remarkable proceeding, and people ask why Mr. Fripp's aid was called in if the majority of the board considered themselves more competent than he to select the best plans. Mr. Fripp will have to be paid for his work, which was thus so cavalierly nullified by the majority of the trustees. That gentleman, of course, has some professional pride, and it must have been quite pleasing to him to be told by the majority of the Victoria school trustees that his judgment was not as good as theirs. However, that phase of this peculiar proceeding has only secondary interest for the public. Nor are we especially concerned with the feelings of the other competing architects when they see one favored individual allowed to make a change in his plans though they are not. That sort of favoritism has been exhibited so frequently in Victoria that we suppose the architects are getting used to it. But the ratepayers, who furnish the money, have every right to know why the better plan should be set aside for the poorer one, and they must conclude that the better plan was that selected by the skilled architect, unless some good and sufficient reason to the contrary is given. No such reason has so far been furnished. The Times has no favor for one competing architect more than another. So far as the interests of the architects are concerned we are content to leave the architects to fight it out. But we would like to know how is it that school trustees consider themselves at liberty to squander money for expert opinions only to reject them, and to set aside the plan which would apparently have given the ratepayers the best value for their money. The transaction is not at all commendable, and the ratepayers are quite justified in regarding it with suspicion.

The finance department at Ottawa figures out the total revenue for the past fiscal year at $38,000,000 and the expenditure about $36,500,000. This, the government press bureau is instructed to say, leaves "a tidy nest egg as the result of the government's economies." Now it so happens that one of the government's methods of "economizing" is to charge certain expenditures to "capital account," instead of setting them off against the year's revenue. Therefore until we know how much of the past year's expenditure has been thus juggled with it would be impossible to say whether the government really has a "nest egg" of a million and a half left from last year. If there is actually a surplus of that amount, then there is a strong case shown for remitting just so much taxation needlessly wrung from the people. It must be remembered, too, that though the government's "economies" are boasted of by the press bureau, there is actually an enormous amount of jobbery, extravagance and corruption at the capital, which make the yearly expenditure far greater than it should be.

The other day, in Lyon county, Kansas, occurred a cloud-burst, which caused a large amount of damage, coming as it did in the middle of harvest. It so happened that A. B. Montgomery, a "rain-maker," had been operating in that vicinity, and he immediately claimed credit for the great fall of rain. But far from reaping glory, Mr. Montgomery found himself rewarded with a lawsuit, for one James Butler, whose crops were destroyed by the cloud-burst, now wants damages from the self-confessed author of his injuries. What the rain-maker's line of defense is does not yet appear, but we think it safer for him to withdraw his boast of having caused that particular deluge. If this suit goes against Mr. Montgomery he and other rain-makers will feel the need of using great caution in the pursuit of this new profession.

We must congratulate our neighbor on its promptitude in coming to the defense of the premier against the recent attack of J. C. Brown, M. P. P. It would never do to let a common person like the member for New Westminster cast reproaches on the Colonist's much-beloved master. All that gives us concern now is the impression that the organ has found the task of defense a little too much for its powers. But it seems to have been another case of the willingness of the spirit being unable to overcome the weakness of the flesh, and therefore it would be unfair to censure the organ for its comparative failure. The Colonist's contention, almost concealed in a large quantity of verbiage, seems to be that Mr. Davie and his colleagues are thoroughly honest in their efforts to get at the truth regarding the population, and that Mr. Brown and the Times are in too much of a hurry to know the results of the investigation. The Times is in no hurry, and has not shown the slightest sign of impatience. While quite certain of this, we are equally certain that the premier and his colleagues are very far from making an honest search for the truth. If the premier's efforts were honest he would hardly have come back from Ottawa with that foolish statement which Mr. Brown so thoroughly riddled in his letter. Mr. Davie knows quite well that the figures which his government obtained from the Ottawa officials are erroneous, and he displays rather poor judgment when he seeks to cultivate the impression that they are otherwise. The people here know better, if the census officials do not.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Conservatives of East Simcoe have selected Andrew Miscampbell, the sitting member, to again represent them at the coming contest for the Ontario legislature.

P. E. Tremblay, one of the best known young Liberal speakers in Quebec province, is dead of lung disease.

The Johnston & Johnston Company, wholesale druggists, Toronto, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors.

Leon Terveau, of Warkworth, aged 70, while drawing in hay, fell from the load and was fatally injured.

Lucas Theador, of Strausburg, was kicked by a horse and fatally injured.

Mrs. Mary Grant, a resident of London for over sixty years, is dead.

The big grain steamship Rosedale, which ran ashore at the mouth of Knife river, Lake Superior, has been released and is now in dock at Duluth. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

Joseph Spragge has been appointed locomotive inspector of the Ontario and Atlantic division of the Canadian Pacific. He is one of the oldest drivers on the road, being one of the first engineers on the Credit Valley division.

Alexander G. Fortier, of the Buffalo health department, for years a well-known politician in that city, is believed to have gone to Toronto to evade service of papers for divorce by is wife.

Rev. Dr. Campbell has appeared before the Montreal presbytery on the charge of heresy. He said he could retract nothing of what he said in his Kingston address. A committee was appointed to draft a libel against him according to the laws of the church.

The campaign in favor of Sunday street cars in Toronto is being carried to ridiculous lengths. Rev. John Langtry, of St. Luke's Anglican church, preached on Sunday against Sunday cars, and the World, to show that he was not totally opposed to Sunday labor, published a statement that the rev. gentleman had hot lamb and green peas for dinner on Sunday, necessitating work for a domestic on the Sabbath.

Returns of cattle entered during the last half year at the Western cattle market in Toronto, headquarters of the Ontario cattle trade, show that the embargo in England on Canadian cattle has had no effect in diminishing trade. The city commissioner's figures for the period named show that the trade is ahead of that of last year for the same period, which was one of the busiest in the history of the market.

John Walsh, formerly a resident of Toronto, has been murdered at Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been working for some time past. Robbery is said to have been the cause of the crime.

John Shaughnessy, jr., a well known Toronto hotel keeper, was found dead in bed. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Militia general order issued Saturday grants that majors of regiments of cavalry or battalions of garrison artillery or infantry, who have served continuously for fifteen years, either as brevet major and major, or as major, be granted the brevet rank of lieut.-colonel, in the former cases the last ten of the fifteen years to be a substitute major.

The change in the United States pension law, compelling British subjects to reside in the States in order to receive the pensions, compels fifteen Ottawaites to cross the boundary.

John Blake, of the township of Pittsburg, is dead from injuries received in a runaway. He was aged 35.

10 Days

Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

New York, July 15.—George Grandin, who says he represents Le Journal Paris, left the Herald office at 4:30 p.m. to walk to the World's Fair, Chicago. He went down the middle of Broadway at a 5-mile-an-hour gait.

City of Mexico, July 15.—Bernardo Sanchez, the agent of the Mexico Central in this city, charged with embezzlement of $7000 from the railroad company, has been arrested at the house of a friend where he was in hiding.

New York, July 15.—The Commercial Cable Co. anounces that on June 13th, 1893, between the hours of 6:54 a.m. and 4:42 p.m., 9 hours and 48 minutes, 807 messages were passed in one direction over one of their main Atlantic cables, 2338 miles long, being an average of 82.2 messages per hour. This rate of speed of transmission has never been equalled, a fact which the company deems worthy of bringing to the notice of the public.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 15.—It is learned here at midnight that the Schlesinger syndicate, the largest operators in ore in the world, have failed, with millions of liabilities. There will be sensational developments.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—Cattle in the Cherokee strip and Oklohoma are dying by thousands of Texas fever. This disease, which is bad at any time, is aggravated by the excessively hot weather.

S. Louis, July 15.—Mrs. Rodney, who is attempting to walk from Galveston to the World's Fair, reached here to-day ahead of schedule time. She is confident of accomplishing her task.

VERNON AND NICINITY.

Annals of the Week Around Okanagan's Fair Capital.

(Vernon News.)

Okanagan Landing was last week the scene of a happy event, when Capt. Thos. Riley, the popular skipper of the steamer Penticton, was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Mendelsloh.

The warm weather of the past week has been just what the farmers of Pleasant Valley, Spallumcheen and some other parts of the district have been waiting for. In some other parts of the district where the soil is lighter, the extra amount of moisture and cooler weather than usual has been no drawback, and consequently they are looking forward to great results.

The public sale of government lands near Postill's took place on Monday last at Vernon. The only bidders for the property offered for sale were Postill Bros. and J. T. Davis, who got it for $1 an acre.

A large brown bear is reported to have been seen in the corrals at the Coldstream ranch on Sunday last among the sheep and pigs.

The second term of the Vernon private college has closed, and the new term will begin on Sept. 1st. Mr. Meyer is going to make special arrangements for junior classes.

Mr. Miller's mine near C. Balagno's on the Mission road is exciting the people of Okanagan Mission. Mr. Fraser discovered a quartz lead there several weeks ago and Mr. Muller has a gang at work sinking a shaft on it. The ledge is 12 feet wide, and when the shaft is down 15 or 20 feet assays will be made.

The failure of the government to repair the dam on Mission creek which resulted in the submersion of valuable lands has been the cause of destroying a lot of hops on the Guisachan ranch. The government should be made to pay for the damage done there.

Mr. Turner, who arrived here recently, is the purchaser of 320 acres from Mr. McCormick of Eden Flat. Mr. Turner intends sub-dividing the property into small holdings.

The party of immigrants from Idaho do not take as kindly to the country as it was supposed they would. It is a hard mater to find land exactly suited to the wants of every one. All the fine farms we see are the result of hard labor, grubbing stumps, slashing, etc.

A lacrosse club was organized at a meeting held on Tuesday evening. It is the intention of the club to put themselves in communication with other places in the district with a view to having clubs organized, that Canada's national game may be duly represented in the Okanagan.

The crew of the steamer Aberdeen brought up with them on Saturday a live rattlesnake caught underneath the wharf at Penticton. It is a very large snake and has ten rattles. Though run through the head with the prong of a fork and held under the water for a while with the hope of drowning it, the brute seemed quite lively and full of fight when brought up to Mr. Pound's on Saturday. It is on exhibition in a box with a glass top in Mr. Byshe's window along with other features of his interesting zoo.

The government have made a small grant towards defraying the expenses of the Harris creek miners in building the trail from the main road. The amount is small, but it is pronounced by the builders of the trail to be quite satisfactory. When building it they were not doing so for the sake of the job they were working at, and are satisfied in having their expenses paid.

The little steamer "Miramichi" runs upon Dog Lake from north to south 10 miles, and width one to two miles. Passengers are conveyed up and down, and heavy freight towed upon a scow kept for the purpose. The four miles or so of the Okanagan river that empties from the south end of Okanagan lake to the north end of Dog lake is too rapid to enable this boat to navigate. It is said, however, that a more powerful boat will be placed to make the full run.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Rabbi Philo will preach at Cobble Hill to-morrow.

—The plans for the new ward school buildings will be exhibited on Monday at the market place.

—It is expected that Battery No. 2 will go into camp at Macaulay Point after Battery No. 4 returns.

—The city council left for Goldstream this morning by special train to inspect the Esquimalt water works system.

—The friends of a Mr. Butterfield, who left for a cruise in his sloop on June 17th, are anxious as to his whereabouts.

—Y.M.C.A. Gospel meeting at 8:30 as usual. Good singing; good speaking. A cordial invitation is extended to all young men to attend.

—Supt. Fred Hussey caught two little runaway boys from Nanaimo on the E. & N. train last evening. They were returned home to-day.

—It is proposed to run an excursion to Port Townsend on Saturday next on the same lines as the one to Port Angeles on July 4th.

—There was an exceedingly low tide to-day, the pier and foundations of the James Bay bridge were dry, and the various boathouses were nearly aground.

—The following postoffices were opened in the Westminster district on July 1: Hernando Island, Read Island and Valdez Island; in Vancouver district, Courtney; Yale, Watson.

—The Nakusp and Slocan Railway Co. announce in the Canada Gazette a special meeting of the shareholders for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue debentures to the amount of $25,000 per mile.

—R. N. Venning, British agent on the Russian seal islands, leaves Ottawa for the Pacific coast to-day. He takes the San Francisco steamer to Yokohama and thence will have a special vessel to his destination.

—A special car service for the at home of the Victoria Cricket Club at the Mount Baker hotel next Thursday night has been promised. The orchestra of the Royal Arthur will probably furnish the music.

—There was an "at home" last evening at the house of Mr. Robert Scott, Cedar Hill, given by the Misses Scott for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society. There was a very good attendance and a handsome sum was contributed towards the church building fund. The following entertained: Messrs. Fraser and King, Misses M. Irving, Hattie Nicols, Jessie Stamford and Dollie Ettershanks.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Prince, of Calgary, is registered at the Victoria.

John B. Herring, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Victoria.

Arthur Keast, deputy-registrar of the Supreme and County Courts, has recovered from his recent illness.

A. Robinson, principal, and J. C. Shaw, George Robinson and J. K. Henry, assistant masters of the Vancouver High School, are at the Oriental. They have all graduated from Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

The Victoria Cricket club went to Westminster this morning to play a match there. The Albions will play against the Dockyard and the Victoria Juniors against the Victoria Seniors this afternoon.

The cricket team of the flagship Royal Arthur defeated C Battery by an innings and 11 runs. Score: 107 to 93.

CANOEING.

Next Saturday's cruise of the Canoe club is expected to afford a good deal of pleasure. The journey will be to Pedder Bay, and many canoeists and yachtsmen are likely to take part, the latter intending to sail down in their yachts. Salmon fishing and other amusements will fit in very well with the cruise. If the day proves fine there will be a good chance to have a "jolly time."

Stop

paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent. PAGE & WINNETT.

Tipping the Customs Officers.

Apropos of "tips" in America, writes a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, I have just returned from a visit to the Chicago Exhibition, and must confess that I did not find that immaculate disposition I had expected. Why, even before we touched land the knowing ones on board had their dollars ready in order to square the customs officers. Having heard of American independence, I refrained from any such preparation, and boldly met the official with my luggage. Pointing to my camera, that worthy asked me if it were English or American make. "English," I replied. "Well, 40 per cent. duty, please, on that." And then attacking my other chattels he quickly ran me up an enormous bill. I winced, whereupon the inspector intimated—well, that it could be managed for five dollars. Wherever I went I found bribery to be the order of the day, and I have come back to the old country firmly convinced that American "tips" are all too real.

Curious Wedding Arrangement.

A curious arrangement is reported from Vienna in connection with the wedding of the Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxemburg. The Grand Duke married a princess of the Catholic House of Braganza, and the Pope gave his permisson on the promise that the children would be brought up as Roman Catholics. But the Grand Duke, who is a descendant from the House of Orange, wished a Protestant clergyman to be present to address the bridal pair and bless them. Pfarrer Jormey, of Vienna, was requested to do this, but he was first asked to sign a promise that he would not introduce into his address or prayer any kind of wedding formula. It appears that the Catholic relations expected a surprise of this kind, and Pfarrer Jormey signed the agreement.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

MACKENZIE CENTENARY.

Its Commemoration Discussed by the Sir Wm. Wallace Society.

A regular meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society was held last evening, Mr. Jameson, president, in the chair. There was a fairly good representative attendance of the members. After preliminary business and some stirring music on the "great Highland bagpipes" by piper Robertson, the chairman alluded to an article which appeared in the Times of the 12th inst., referring to the expedition of Alexander Mackenzie across the northern part of the continent of North America and his arrival at the Pacific ocean, which event is historically recorded to have been completed on the 20th of July, 1793. He called upon Mr. Alexander (crofter) Begg, an honorary member of the society, to make such explanations as he might consider proper, bearing on the subject, as his name was connected with the article mentioned, and with a view of accentuating and commemorating Mackenzie's arrival at the Pacific coast, one hundred years ago, in such a manner as would show that at least some of the present inhabitants of British Columbia did not wish to forget the memory and heroic deeds of the early discoverers and pioneers of the province. Mr. Begg considered it desirable to confer with the officers of the sister societies of the city on the subject—especially with the Pioneer Society, so that some arrangement might be made to commemorate the event in the most effective manner.

Mr. M. Muir, architect, took a similar view of the matter, and as the time to act in was limited, he proposed that a committee be formed to communicate with the sister societies. He thought that to mark the co-operation of the societies in this matter a cot might be endowed in the Jubilee Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Campbell was of opinion that it would be difficult to carry such a proposition, and that the endowment to be of any value would require to be made permanent. He would suggest that a portrait of Sir Alexander Mackenzie be prepared, and presented to the Government of the province to be placed in the new Parliament buildings. Mr. Austin, secretary of the Pioneer Society, was present, and said he would gladly assist in this matter as far as he could. Mr. Muir's resolution was carried, and a committee named, to meet and report on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

THE WARRIMOO SAILS.

She Carried Away 800 Tons of Freight and a Number of Passengers.

The Warrimoo, the second steamer of the British Columbia-Australian line, sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney early this morning. She carried away nearly thirty cabin passengers, among them being Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Doyle, Buffalo; Dr. Milne, Sydney; Mr. J. Carter Troop, Toronto; Mr. Ujiah, wife, child and infant, J. R. Frankish, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. Moresby, New Westminster; Messrs. W. E. Swift and J. A. Walker. She had as well about 800 tons of freight, made up of a sample shipment of Wellington coal from Departure Bay; a quantity of salmon, which occupies the cold storage department of the vessel; agricultural implements from the east, and a number of other sample shipments, such as banana boxes, street sweepers, lime, canned salmon, etc.

THE CHURCHES.

Services To-Morrow in the City—Who Are to Officiate.

The services in James Bay Methodist church to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Ebenezer Robson. The subject of the evening discourse will be, "Paul on Mars Hill; or, Agnosticism answered." Strangers cordially invited.

Calvary Baptist church — Morning theme "Second petition, Lord's Prayer." Evening theme, "Jesus and the Supernatural."

Bishop Perrin will preach at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, to-morrow morning.

St. Savior's church, Victoria West—Holy communion at 8 a. m., service at 11 a. m.; preacher, the Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Columbia. Evening service at 7; preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber.

Supposed to be Insane.

Frank Legran was taken to the police station this morning for safe keeping. Legran has been acting in a queer manner. He will be examined by the medical health officer for insanity. Legran refuses to answer any questions as to his history.

Who Killed the Dog?

The skin of the Irish setter lay on the floor of the police court this morning, and George Ellery, a bald-headed old man, a tanner by trade, was in the prisoner's dock charged with the theft of the dog, which it was alleged he afterwards killed. Joseph Boscowitz swore he was the owner of the animal and that he valued it at $100. J. Phillips, a cigar-maker, said he saw the skin in possession of Ellery, who told him it had been shot before it was brought to him; and he showed a hole in the skin. The prosecution introduced evidence of a veterinary surgeon who swore he had examined the exhumed carcass; there were no shot wounds; death was caused by two blows on the head. The court committed Ellery for trial.

D Width Dress Goods.

Twenty-five cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's.

Directors' Meeting.

The directors of the Agricultural Society will meet in the secretary's office on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to perfect arrangements for the exhibition.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

The Last Chance.

The drawing for our Prize Piano takes place this evening at 9 o'clock, and as we are going to move next week we are selling off our stock of boots and shoes at a reduction of 10 per cent. for cash.

He Was Sleeping.

We met a man this morning who had never visited the stores of Russell & McDonald, although he had been in town for several months. When asked the reason he explained that he had been asleep most of the time. We should imagine he had.

Her Farewell Meetings.

The farewell meetings of Staff Capt. Nelie Banks will be held in the Salvation Army barracks Sunday and Monday night. The captain is one of the most popular officers ever connected with the local corps of the Salvation Army, and there will probably be large gatherings on the evenings mentioned.

To Inspect the Plant.

Mayor Beaven, all the aldermen, representatives of the press, and a few other invited guests left for Thetis lake at 8:30 this morning to inspect the plant and water supply of the Esquimalt water works. The visitors are the guests of T. Lubbe, and the trip may pave the way to the purchase by the city of the plant of the company. The matter has been agitated for some time, and there has been some correspondence between the city and company.

Criticises the Missionary.

James Fraser, foreman for the Federation Canning Co., who was so roughly handled by the Kincolith Indians at Naas river, has written a letter to the Times, in which he criticises the policy of handling the Indians followed by some of the northern missionaries. He claims that the best Indians on the Naas are those who have not been enrolled in any of the churches. He says that Mr. Collinson did not do his Christian duty when he declined him shelter when he was brought cut and bleeding a prisoner to Kincolith. Mr. Fraser left for Vancouver this morning.

The Seattle Excursion.

The steamer Islander left for Seattle this morning with nearly 1,000 excursionists who are taking advantage of the excellent trip to Seattle arranged by the different lodges of the Knights of Pythias of Victoria. The band of "C" battery was aboard and played some inspiring music as the steamer left the harbor. There was a fair tide for the trip across and it was expected that Seattle would be reached by noon. The merry excursionists will spend about six or seven hours in the beautiful Queen City of the Sound, and reach Victoria on the return trip about midnight.

Toronto Ideal Concert Company.

This well-known company of Canadian musicians has been secured by Mr. Jamieson for two concerts to be given on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, July 18th and 19th. It consists of Miss Lilli Kleiser, mezzo soprano, who has no superior in the Dominion; Fred Warrington, Canada's popular baritone, whose magnificent singing at one of his concerts recently held in Ottawa, at which Lord and Lady Stanley were present, was so favorably commented on by the press; J. W. Cameron, elocutionist and humorous vocalist, and Miss Minnie Martin, the brilliant Canadian pianist. The high reputation which these singers bear in the eastern cities is well known to many of the later arrivals from over the mountains.

British Columbia's Pride.

The contractor completed the work of planting the flagstaff of the new drill shed yesterday. A large pit ten feet deep had previously been dug to steady the pole, which is 100 feet above ground, making this handsome spar of Douglas fir a total length of 110 feet. The portion in the ground is stripped of the bark and covered with pitch. The next portion, for about fifty feet, is hewn superingly into an octagon shape, about 14 inches in diameter at the ground. The upper fifty feet is carefully rounded and tapers to six inches where the pole is capped by a gilt globe of about a foot in diameter. A scaffold was erected, constructed something like ladder, to which was attached a block and tackle, by the aid of which three or four men hoisted and placed this huge pole, from which the flag which for "a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze," will shortly proudly float.

10 Days

Clearance sale at Lansdowne House, Yates street, Tuesday next, July 18th. See small bills.

Five Cent Dress Goods

At Russell & McDonald's.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

What is Going on Among the Fraternal Orders of the City.

A. O. F.

The juvenile branch A. O. F. met last evening, when two initiations took place. The president declared Master J. Hancock entitled to the prize for introducing the greatest number of members during the past six months. Several members of the ladies' branch were present. A church parade and service will be held in August, the offertory to be devoted to the widows and orphans of members lost on H. M. S. Victoria. It is expected that a number of Foresters from the warships will attend.

Court Northern Light had a very successful meeting last Thursday, when officers were elected and two candidates initiated.

The Companions of the Forest have arranged for special badges to be worn at the demonstration at New Westminster next Saturday. The committee there will supply vehicles for the procession.

It is reported that the mainland courts have applied to be connected with the subsidiary high court of Canada.

The quarterly meeting of Court Robin Hood was held on the 6th inst., a large number of members and visiting brethren being present. The election of officers for the ensuing session also took place and they will be installed at the next meeting on the 20th inst. Candidates were also initiated into the court and order. Although this court has been in existence only three months, the number of its members has been steadily increasing, all the members having worked hard to this end, the result being that the names of candidates for membership are still coming in, and it is expected that in the near future this court will will form quite a strong body in Victoria West.

K. of P.

At last Tuesday's meeting of Sunset lodge two candidates were initiated in the rank of knight and an application for membership was received. The excursion committee reported that the Knights of Seattle, Tacoma and adjoining towns intended giving the Victoria Knights a royal reception. P. C., E. E. Geason was recommended as D. D. G. C. for the next term of the grand lodge.

Far West lodge gave the rank of knight to a candidate at last night's meeting. The new officers had charge for the first time.

Visiting brothers from Centralia, Wash., and Duncan's were present at Far West meeting.

The greatest interest is being exhibited in the new Pythian lodge. The charter membership includes men whose energy is sure to make the lodge a success from the start. Thursday evening next another meeting will be held, when the new Pythian body, Victoria No. 17, will elect its officers. The charter is expected to arrive shortly, and the work of initiation and installation will be pushed ahead rapidly.

I. O. O. F.

A dispatch from Hamilton says: Excelsior lodge, I. O. O. F., has won the silver cup offered by Dr. Anderson, D. D. G. M., to the lodge in this district whose officers conducted the initiatory rite in the most approved manner. The competition narrowed down to Unity and Excelsior lodges, and it was thought that Unity would win; but at the last moment the chaplain of that lodge got rattled and couldn't repeat the Lord's prayer, thus losing the cup.

Fifteen Cent Dress Goods

At Russell & McDonald's.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem made an order in chambers granting the application of the plaintiff in McCallum vs. Dickie for leave to sign judgment against the defendant for $1011.34.

Re Butler, deceased.—On a petition for the sale of certain real estate under the Intestate Estate Act, an order was made by Mr. Justice Walkem for the sale of intestate's interest in Lot 4 BXX, part of lot 29 section 11, Esquimalt district, and of his undivided half in lot 16, Nelson district, proceeds to be paid into court.

On Monday the Full Court will hear two appeals from the court of revision constituted under the Assessment Act, viz., C.P.R. vs. the Crown and J. R. Foord vs. the Crown, and on Tuesday it is expected that Adams vs. McBeath will be heard on appeal.

Ludicrous Propriety.

Three members of the teaching staff in the Vancouver high school arrived last evening to attend the teachers' examination. They are graduates of one of the best universities in Canada, have passed examinations before some of the leading educationists of Canada, are teachers of experience and recognized ability, and it is therefore only fitting that they should satisfy Dr. Pope as to their fitness to teach in a public school in British Columbia. They will achieve a high distinction if they succeed in getting the doctor to confirm the judgment of eastern examiners and his certificate will be highly prized.

Change of Time.

The C.P.N. Co.'s steamers will run weekly to all northern points on and after the 1st of next month.

Ten Cent Dress Goods

At Russell & McDonald's.

PERSONAL.

L. J. Jeffries and wife, Vancouver, are registered at the Driard.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney and Hon. J. H. Turner returned to Victoria last night.

Mrs. D. Withrow and Misses Withrow are spending a holiday on the Mainland.

Mrs. James Dunsmuir and Mrs. Bryden, of Nanaimo, left this morning for Banff.

J. G. Carter Troop, representing eastern newspapers, left in the Warrimoo last night.

Governor Moresby, of Westminster Provincial jail, accompanied by Mrs. Moresby, left on a pleasure trip by the Warrimoo to Honolulu.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST ARRIVED

244 WOOL SHAWLS

SUITABLE FOR

Lawn Tennis, Boating and Baby Wraps.

Purchased by Mr. C. Spencer, at a discount of 40 per cent. for cash, ...and will be sold at a SPECIAL PRICE for ONE WEEK....

SEE WINDOW

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

The Annual Fair

...Of the B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the... NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, Driving Park, Victoria, on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

August the 7th TO August the 12th INCLUSIVE.

The date has been placed earlier this year than formerly—during the beautiful August weather—and exhibitors and visitors may feel perfectly satisfied that there will be a very large display in every department, bright sunshine, an immense attendance, enjoyable sports, and in every way a successful show.

There will be Sports of all kinds, particulars of which will be published later,—

Horse Races, Gymkana, Lacrosse, Athletics, &c.

First-class Band will provide music every day and evening.
Railway and Steamship lines will carry passengers and exhibits at reduced fares.
All entries will finally close on Saturday evening, August 5th.
Prize Lists and Entry Forms, etc., on application to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary, Government St., Victoria.

Preserving Season

Large Stock of

Apricots

And....

Peaches

Selling at Lowest

Wholesale Prices

Telephone order to

ERSKINE, WALL & CO,

Telephone No. 88.

COMPARING BABIES

is apt to result in a difference of opinion, but all nurses agree that the only safe soap to use for the baby's delicate skin is BABY'S OWN. See that you are not imposed upon by any of the imitations extant which your grocer may be dishonest enough to say "are just as good."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may 1-3m

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.

FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.

Comfortable rooms at moderate prices. jy11-2m-sat w

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

Some Famous Ancient British Customs Still in Vogue.

QUAINT DOINGS AND OBSERVANCES

Surprising Record of Retaining and Holding Fast the Gentler and Dearer Traditions of the British People—Customs Still Common in England, Scotland and Ireland.

London, July 3, 1893.—It is a common and pathetic lament of most writers, and particularly of those writers who shut themselves up in the shadowy recesses of some moldy club, with the opposite street facade for the limit of their horizon of actual observation, that the good old days and their good old ways are dead and beautiful things of the past. The change in conditions of life and living in England, Scotland and Ireland have certainly been greater during this century than in all the five immediately preceding; and this has of necessity made obsolete many ancient customs and observances that are perhaps just as well to have survival in literary reminiscence only; but in most of those things holding fast the gentler and dearer traditions of a people in home, sporting, social and even religious life, there is a surprising record of sturdy retention.

Should only those which have come under my personal notice since 1867 be given the briefest reference, so great a number could be grouped as to completely refute those dolorous plaints that the pleasant olden customs are no more; and I am quite sure that should some friendly and enthusiastic pen be devoted to making an entire volume on the subject of "Famous British Customs Still in Vogue," treating the matter something after the garrulous, genial manner of that wonderful old olla podride, "Hone's Every Day Book," the English-speaking and reading world of to-day would find in the result a genuine revelation of pleasure and surprise.

In Ireland the tender custom of "convoying" the parting emigrant is the same to-day as during all the sad cycles since its peasantry were forced to seek homes in foreign lands; its wakes and weddings, its fairs and frolics, its children's hunting of the robin and the wren, and countless other customs hundreds of years old are precisely as they were in the heart of the better olden days.

Over in the sturdy Isle of Man every essential feature of its patriarchal and representative government, established early in the tenth century, exists in its original simplicity at the present time. Its Tynwald court is still, as a thousand years ago, held under the open sky on its grassy Tynwald Hill. Its sheading coroners, high bailiffs, House of Keys and sword-bearer, promulgate laws just as they did in glorious King Orry's time. Some of its parish clerks are still elected by the votes of only those who "put out smoke," that is, whose habitations possess a chimney. Its fisher folk put to sea with goodly prayers and psalms. Its peasant folk, in dress, customs, superstitions and pious faith live lives of calm indifference to the outer world of change; and the hardie strain of old, held true and firm down the shining line of a thousand years, flashes forth now as then in its weird, exalted Oiel Verre in each succeeding Christmas tide that comes.

And who shall truly say that the land o' cakes has lost its fine old customs and tender superstitions altogether? What a host of genial customs still cling to these stern and fine folk through the influence of their "guid neebors" the beneficent little brownies alone! Make merry of it as you may, the household Scottish "brownie" still holds its helpful place in the hearts of the people beyond the Esk and the Tweed.

He is never idle in all good office to the lowly home of the countryside, where you never fail of finding him, if you do not enter his realm in the spirit of cavil and scoffing. There, in each simple home and heart he sits enthroned with every attribute of benevolence and affection. He not only works with giant might to assist in ploughing the land, harvesting the crops, guarding the grain and minding the herds, but in every little household drudgery of guidwife and bairn he lends a helping hand. No ill can come but that he has fended its cruelest touch. No sorrow can fall upon the household whose hurt would not be deadlier were it not for his kindly and palliative powers. And in all the glorious old land o' cakes, his gentle influence adds zest to every peasant joy. As the burns, springing from the misty, crag-rimmer corries of the north, descend and water the welcoming plains of the lowlands, the endless streams of Gaelic superstition descend from the weird and misty ceilidhs of the crofters' ancient homes and the centuries old clachans and render perennial the lowland growth of Scottish folklore and well-beloved olden ways.

Let all doubters of the existence in Scotland of most ancient customs and pastimes step into the great farm kitchens of the Lothians at Hallowmas Eve. Let them, at Auld Reekie's ancient cross, at midnight of any New Year's eve learn what a 'Scottish Hogmanay truly is. Let them in spring and summer and autumn follow the keen-eyed sure-armed golfer, or know the thrill of winter curling joys. Let them visit that most ancient and glorious of Scottish fairs, the St. George cattle fair at Kelso, where the Tweed and Teviot mingle their historic waters. Let them wander to that decaying realm of Gipsydom, quaint old Yetholm, hidden from both English and Scottish eyes in the mazes of the grewsome Teviot Hills, and see the "Fasten Een" games of Bowmontside, in February, almost as ancient as the Teviots themselves, and so brave, rough and brawny that the spirit of battle and the strength of giants are required to withstand them. Or still, let them wander to old Hawick town and view something that Church and State could never put down—the annual Common Riddings; and, as the Cornet is mounted, fell the thrill of hero days within them as Hogg's soul-stirring lines

Sons of heroes slain at Flodden!—

Met to ride and trace our Common—

burst from thousands of borderers' throats; and they will know that the Scotia of old, in tradition, feeling, pastime and venerated custom, is the same to-day as, long, long before the solemn league and covenant.

Down in scarrred and earth-rent old Cornwall little indeed has been any manner of change for hundreds of years. It is within the memory of those now living when old folks were constantly lamenting in their ancient language, "Cornoack ewe all ne eea ver you poble younk!"—"Cornish is all forgotten with the young people!"—but there has been no one to lament in truth the departure of old customs in the rugged land of "Tres Pol and Pen." See what a host of these dear old droils, and these but a few out of hundreds, even a Yankee can find and remember: The "Tukio' Sunday," when all the lads and lasses meet to select "pairdners" for Mazard (cherry) Fair, that most beloved and ancient fair at Praze; the "growder" selling and growder, or scrubbing day; the "watching" over-night for the May Day's coming; the blessing of apple trees on St. James' Day and at Christmas time; "rook" day on the great estates, when all the peasant folk can shoot rooks to their heart's content and luxuriate in pot-pie made of the young rooks for a fortnight thereafter; "cob-nutting," that ferocious contest between Cornish lads, and quite as wonderful kite-flying by grave old miners; that immemorial custom of mothers bestowing gifts to the first person met, when returning from a christening; the "taking the New Year" into houses invariably by men first, on account of the ill-luck always following a woman's accidental first entrance, a custom almost as universal in Scotland, Ireland and some portions of the north of England; the saturnalia of flowers at Helston called Furry (Flora) Day, as ancient as the duchy itself; and the "huers" of Carrinaggladen and Porthminster Hills, St. Ives, and their horn-blowing and bush-waving as the shoals of pilchers are sighted.

Then there are the Beltain fires, as in Ireland and the Scottish highlands, older than Christianity itself; the "touch-pipe" or siesta of the Cornish miner, "above grass" and below; the "vagrom fairs" or wild, barbaric convoying by children of all vagabond travelling shows; the "wiping of the shoe" by the pilcher-packing fishwives of St. Ives, or daubing the stranger's shoes with oil, for which a half-crown "for luck of the fair maids that feed and clothe the poor" (the pilchers) must be paid, or a hustling or a ducking will follow; the very ancient harvest-home custom of "crying the neck" which consists of elevating a small sheaf of the best heads of grain three times, and crying "The Neck!" as a token that the field is done, and a signal for farmside generosity and jollity; and those quaint old customs at Cornish funerals of "carrying the box" (the coffin), "laying out" the corpse, "watchin'," which is nearly equivalent in all essentials to the Irish wake, the display of the "biers" (bearers) and their unique coffin tackle, the slow, weird, psalm-chanting processionals to the churchyard, the wailing of all females at the church, the compensation of the "passon" in coin in the presence of the multitude; the final "cheerin'" of the mourners at the homes of the latter, and the gallons of "shnaegrim" at the public house, over which the lamented "Cobden Jack" is paid the highest eulogy known to Cornish genius, "E knowed 'tu!"

In England generally the great number of old customs surviving, and almost prevailing, is far more remarkable to those who will see, that can the absence of their like be either striking or lamentable save to those of completely opaque vision. In modern London, modern as Paris or New York in most of its cosmopolitan characteristics, there are no end of ancient customs still in vogue, especially among the ancient guilds and among the extremes of society, from the costermongers' annual outlandish parade to the Lord Mayor's banquet. There is no greater nest of these odd old ceremonials and things than may be observed in and about Parliament and the House of Lords; while for every half dozen court ceremonials in vogue during the time of Elizabeth that have been discarded, any person of intelligence can point out a score, equally antique, curious, and some might insist ridiculous, which have been dauntlessly retained

As I have previously shown in these articles, English villages and village life are in most particulars as charming and characterful as they were any time at or beyond a century ago. The customs remain with these practically the same; and the change in essentials is largely in the imagination of those who remove to the cities, and who are themselves subject to such radical change that their former provincial environment seems mean and deformed from the new and wondrous view. But coming directly to the most important and effective illustration that can be made, take life in and about the great English, or for that matter, Scottish and Irish, noblemen's estates. As British institutions and sociology go, these provide the highest possible example. With few exceptions—such as the discontinuance of the home-brewing of ale, and the provision of a servants' hall in place of the common table—the entire regime of these splendid places remains the same as in the time when the old robber barons' fortified stone barrels with ditches around them were transformed into princely Elizabethan castle or hall.

In nearly every detail of relations between lord and tenant; between tenant and hind; in the management of the home demesne; in the force of retainers and their duties—from steward or agent, down past head forester and under foresters, head gamekeeper, helpers and "beaters," head gardener and under gardeners, lodge-keepers, and all house servants—there remains, strong and fixed and seemingly unchangeable, every olden custom, observance, duty, gratuity, and pleasant or unpleasant association of master and man that have, for nearly a quarter of a thousand years, provided the most interesting pages of English literature and secured the almost unshaken admiration, if not always affection, of those who have, despite all political turmoil, held the British nation together; all of which is not in defense of a system, but the statement of a historic fact and practical illustration of a most interesting sociological spectacle.

Generalizing, there are innumerable ancient customs and observances remaining in England peculiar to its people which are almost as unconscious as fadeless. The greatest host of these are of a half religious and half social nature, solely the outgrowth of the influence of the Church of England, which are so much a part of national and individual life, even among dissenters, that their existence is almost unrecognizable among the people themselves. The single instance that the ancient candle and christening feasts are greatly revived, and often more extravagant than in former times, is sufficiently illustrative. I have heard the town crier announcing the arrival of the coach at old Warwick town, and grotesquely uniformed Sergeants at Mace—"robin redbreasts" they are locally called—stride about within the walls of ancient Londonderry precisely as they did before the long siege. Derby Day, the memorable movable feast and outing, and the statutory feast of the Twelfth of August, are religiously kept. Parliament always adjourns for the first, and nothing but impending national calamity could tempt it to meet at the time dedicated to the opening slaughter of grouse.

Nearly all the old university and English public school observances and customs are intact. Everybody knows that Guy Fawkes is annually officially and literally searched for in the cellars of parliament-house before the opening of Parliament. The ancient custom of "doleing" food to the poor is still observed on St. Thomas Day in Kent. That unimpeachable custom of universal guzzling which, in 1874 alone, brought the national treasury a revenue of £31,000,000, seems to bravely hold its olden own. Over at great Yarmouth by the sea you will still find in general use the famous ancient two-wheeled "Yarmouth cart," little, narrow and low and with shafts as long as a Cuban volante's. At Coventry the town council meets in St. Mary's Hall, a structure built for this self-same purpose 600 years ago, and many of the oldest ceremonies are preserved, while every year brings its Lady Godiva processionals upon which Peeping Toms with wooden heads and leering eyes look down. English lovers still run away to get married after the ancient Scotch fashion of consent before witnesses at Gretna Green.

Over in Derbyshire is still splendidly alive the ancient and beautiful ceremony of "well-dressing;" and in the heart of Wordsworth's Land, beside the very spot where the grand old singer lies, may be annually seen that sweetest of all pious pastoral customs, "rushbearing," a ceremony perhaps a thousand years older than Christianity itself. There are more "hot cross buns" now sold every Good Friday in England than were ever disposed of on that day before the Reformation. Who can close his eyes or his pocket to that hoary English custom of "tipping" which holds the classes and masses so firmly together? That glorious fountain of childish pleasure, the Punch and Judy show, flourishes everywhere and in blessed youth perennial. There is an hundred times the cross-country riding that there was a century ago. Some time since I figured out from reliable data that the rentals of shooting and fishing privileges in Scotland alone annually exceeded £400,612, or $2,300,000! What must they be for the three kingdoms, and who can truly say that these most ancient and inspirating of British sports are falling into decay? What would the boys and youth of England say to the assertion that "hare-and-hounds," football, cricket and even wrestling and "putting the stone" were not immeasurably more universal and manfully now done than of yore? And last—because one has to stop somewhere in a recital which, briefly made, would fill every column of this paper—it would not be a venturesome thing for one who had tramped the length and breadth of the British Isles, as I have done, to express the firm belief that, two to one, there is more jingling clatter of better hoof, more jingling of better harness, more rattling of superb coaches and merrier notes from bugle and horn, and this, too, every whit for pleasure, along the grand hedge-bordered highways of Saxons, Gaels and Celts, than were ever known in England's palmiest olden coaching days!

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Northern Pacific,

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tuhw

A luxury of luxuries—Tamilkande Tea

You don't know how much better you will feel if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will drive off that tired feeling and make you strong.

Oft in the stilly night,
When Cholera Morbus found me,
"Pain Killer" fixed me right,
Nor wakened those around me.

Most OLD PEOPLE are friends of
Perry Davis'
PAIN KILLER
and often its very best friends, because for many years they have found it a friend in need. It is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. To get rid of any such pains before they become aches, use PAIN KILLER.
Buy it right now. Keep it near you.
Use it promptly.
For sale everywhere. PAIN KILLS PAIN.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to
H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP
SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,
General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

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ABSOLUTELY
Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.
Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.
RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

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Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.
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Family Chemist,
SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C.
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Johnston's Fluid Beef
is the product of
Ox Beef of Prime Quality.
It supplies the life principles of Beef in a form
EASY OF DIGESTION.
The Great Strength-Giver.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 33, 34, 35 36 and 39 Lake District.

WHEREAS the certificate of title of George Henry Wilson Brown, dated the third day of April, 1875, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, NOTICE is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Register General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 21st June, 1893. jy25-1m-w

WILCOX'S COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
Perfectly Safe and Sure when all others Fail. If your druggist don't have them send 4c. stamps for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each
B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

FUTURE SEEMS ASSURED.

James Huddard Talks to Board of Trade Men About His Line.

MANY OBSTACLES WERE OVERCOME

There Was Opposition to the Subsidy in the Australian Colony—His Compliment to Canada and the Local Board—Cold Storage is Proposed.

The members of the board of trade met James Huddart, managing owner of the new Australian steamship line, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Huddart was accompanied by F. W. Ward, and addressed the board to some length in a very interesting manner. President A. C. Flumerfelt occupied the chair and at his right sat Mayor Robert Beaven. Among the members present were Messrs. Pendray, Earle, Hall, Mitchell, Sehl, Davies, Belyea, Bodwell, Croft, Boggs, Forester, Robertson, Hutcheson, Strouss, Sears, Prior, Templeman, Gray, Todd, Gregory and Heisterman. Mr. Flummerfelt, the new president, opened the meeting. He acknowledged the great honor which had been conferred upon him and pledged himself to do his duty. He then introduced Mr. Huddart.

Mr. Huddart said he had much pleasure in speaking before the board, and thanked them for the address given to the Mowers. He did not know that Mr. Ward had left him very much to say to the members of the board of trade about the prospects of the new line, which had been established after much negotiation between himself and the Canadian Government, and in this connection he wished to publicly recognize the splendid reception he had had from Canadian statesmen. At the outset a letter had been written to the Premier, Sir John S. D. Thompson, and he was sure the Premier could not have had the letter very many hours before a cable was sent to Australia, and the negotiations were begun. A representative of the company had been sent out from London, and he, after spending some weeks in Toronto and Montreal, had been able to complete the negotiations so far as the Dominion Government went for the establishment of the service. He thought that the Canadian government had met the company in a very liberal way indeed, and when the Premier was called away to Paris, in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration, the matter was left in the able hands of Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, who, by his evident interest, at the outset showed that he was thoroughly in earnest, so much so that he (Mr. Huddart) recognized at once that if the project fell through, it would be no fault of the Canadian Government. He also wished to recognize the services rendered by that distinguished statesman, Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian High Commissioner in London. And he was grateful, too, for the quick and generous response of the British Columbia Board of Trade, which showed clearly that they were alive to the importance of the project as it would affect the interests of the province. He had no doubt that as he and Mr. Ward went east they would find there, in the various portions they would visit, the same kindly feeling existed. As far as the service had gone, it was proving satisfactory; and, as to what its prospects were, he left the members of the board to judge for themselves. From the splendid start the company had had, it ought to feel well satisfied. In Australia they were just passing through a financial crisis such as they had never known before. Nearly all of their banks had suspended payment for a time, but he hoped in three months it would be found that they were all doing business again on a sounder basis than ever.

The Australasian people had been, so to speak, imprisoned had discounted the future, and they were now paying the penalty of being in too great a hurry to get rich. They were having to pay for their folly, but it must not be for a moment supposed that the Australian colonies were bankrupt. On the contrary, they were wealthy, had great productive powers, a splendid white population of the same race and kinship as Canadians, with plenty of energy and spirit, and, although they had taken liberties with their vast and wealthy heritage, they would, as a result of the panic, learn a great lesson and get common sense, and would after all be a great deal better off. The money and wealth was still in the country, but there had been a reversal of conditions, and many who had money all their lives now found themselves without it. In this matter the colonies had suffered from want of confederation. The different colonies had hostile tariffs—they had arbitrary boundaries and tariffs that were meant to be hostile, but there were great hopes entertained that the recent troubles might have the effect of drawing them closer together, and when they could come into line as the provinces of Canada or the States of the Union had it would make a better and a stronger and a wealthier Australia than ever before. In the establishment of the new service there was opposition encountered from the southern colonies which could not hope to receive the immediate benefit, and it was, therefore, only to those which would be at once advantaged by the arrangement that the company could look at all for support. After long negotiations, in the most difficult time of their experience, New South Wales managed to give them a subsidy of ten thousand pounds sterling, and they had been negotiating with Queensland for some time, but up to the present the premier of that colony had not been able to deal with the question. The company would like to have their vessels call at Moreton Bay as the nearest important point to Canada. They would like to make it the first port of call and the last one to leave on that side, the same as Victoria was on this side; but owing to the political crisis there, the government had not been able to afford any assistance. However, the company had every reason to be encouraged; in fact they would be very unreasonable and very ungrateful if they did not recognize the value of the assistance they had received.

The second ship had been a distinct success as compared with the first. The Warrimoo, which about this very hour was leaving Vancouver on the down voyage, had succeeded in getting something like 700 tons of freight, which consisted of some samples of lumber, coal, lime and several carloads of agricultural implements, which came through from Toronto. There were also some goods being shipped from Tacoma and Seattle, and, in view of all the circumstances, the prospects were most encouraging. He thought that it was an important feature that should not be overlooked that the new line had put British Columbia and the Sound ports, which must not be forgotten, into direct communication with the Sandwich Islands. This part of the coast had been practically cut off from the trade of Honolulu, to which he attached great importance, and he hoped the members of the B. C. Board of Trade did the same. Of course he did not know yet what the prospects of the trade with the east were, but he heard from as far east as Winnipeg, and was confident that the new line would be appreciated there. He had just had the pleasure of sending a cable to Australia to send a carload of fruits to Winnipeg, and a similar trade would, he was sure, be established with the Sound cities. This Sound business, he thought, the company would handle from Victoria. He had always intended to do that business from here, and it was part of the agreement with the Dominion Government that the ships should call here. He wished the members of the board, too, to understand that he did not wish to make this just a nominal call, but a real one, which would benefit them, and he was desirous, when he saw Hon. Mr. Bowell in Ottawa, of getting permission from him to tranship the mails here, in case the ship had more cargo for this port than could be handled in a reasonable time. There was no reason why the mails could not be landed here and sent on to Vancouver in charge of one of the officers of the ship if necessary, and he thought the ocean contract should be regarded as terminating at Victoria so that the time that would be utilized here in discharging necessary cargo should not be charged against the ship as respected her passage from Australia. (Hear, hear.)

He thought the contract should be up as soon as the steamship touched the outer wharf, and he would ask Mr. Bowell to so have it arranged that the agreement would be satisfied when the mails were landed here. He was going east with every feeling of confidence, for he felt that, so far as British Columbians were concerned, they were willing to assist in every possible way and those who could not assist would certainly not be against them. With the backing of the merchants of this province who had business to do with the Antipodes, and the good will of those who had not, with due energy on land and ordinary skill in the management of the ships and care in the cultivation of the trade, there was, no reason why success should not crown their efforts. So far, he had purposely refrained from referring to the "crimson thread of kinship" which would be broadened and widened by the new means of communication and commerce between this great country and the great colonies in the southern seas; but he ventured to say that it was this sentiment that, in the extremely difficult times when they had to deal with the question, had carried the subsidy to the line through the New South Wales Parliament by a fair majority, a majority which, he must say, had been greatly reduced by the unscrupulous and continual opposition that came from the "vested interests," as represented in America by the Spreckels, and in Australasia by the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand. Apart from this, there had not been one discordant voice raised against the proposition to establish a direct trade with Canada. Everyone was willing except those whose interests were going to be attacked. It was considered by these people that the old line, because it had been established for 25 years, was entitled to the monopoly of the Pacific Ocean. (Laughter.) And the suggestion was made that, if there was a trade to be worked up with Canada, the old line should be allowed to try it and see what they could do, and the generous offer was then made that they would carry your goods and your passengers and the mails right up the coast from San Francisco for a period of six months to see what the result would be, and they would do all this for nothing! (Laughter.) And what was the strangest thing of all—the stupid people of New South Wales could not see the point at all and insisted on treating the matter as a joke—the same kind of a joke that you will probably think it. (Laughter.) It is pleasing to us to see that we have received support from all the great newspapers of the colonies and also at home, for we have had clippings sent out to us showing that the London Times and some of the other big English journals are assisting us, so that the Canadian-Australian line is now advertised the world over. We look forward with every confidence to the future of this line, which has now been established, we hope, for all time to come, and we sincerely trust it will continue to be another link between the great Empire and her colonies. (Applause.)

Mr. Huddart said that if the matter of cold storage were taken up here and the board gave the proposition its assurance he would put in a cold storage on his steamers. It would cost $30,000 for each plant. One could be put in here, however, for $25,000. It would have to come as it was necessary, both on land and sea.

J. B. McKilligan said he knew some persons who were negotiating for a cold storage plant. He could not give their names but he believed the people would take the matter up.

The chairman said that at the conference with Mr. Davie in the morning the latter had said that negotiations for reciprocity with Australia would be begun, and it was his belief that it would be agreed upon.

After some general discussion, during which it was stated by Mr Ward that British Columbia should put her fish in Australasian markets at 12 cents a pound, the meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to Mr. Huddart and Mr. Ward.

During the hot weather a cool, refreshing drink is the first requisite. Alcholic drinks quench thirst. Water is refreshing, but it is so apt to be polluted in some way during the heated term that it is almost dangerous. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is really the finest drink in the world, when diluted with aerated water or soda and sweetened to the taste. Nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of ripe frit, and Lime Juice is cheaper than lemons, but be sure you get "Montserrat," it is always to be depended upon. Grocers and druggists sell

At the Top of St. Paul's.

Comparatively few Londoners have ever ventured to climb to the ball of St. Paul's cathedral. There are two drawbacks to the enjoyment of a visit to this place. The first is that it costs half a crown, and, second, that 640 steps have to be mounted before it is reached. So great is the exertion necessary that one weary traveller has declared the labor to be equal to that required for covering 20 miles of the ordinary road. These steps are of almost every conceivable size and shape, and are made of wood, iron and stone. Between the flights of stairs there are passages, some of which are so narrow that if two men of more than ordinary size met in them one of them would have to lie down while the other walked over him. When reached the ball is sufficiently large for 12 people to stand inside it at once. The cross at the top is 15 feet high. It may well be imagined that the prospect on a fine day is an extensive and varied one. Difficult as is the ascent, the return journey is harder still, and has been likened to a Russian bath.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs M Cliff, Mrs Annie Burns, Tina Victon, L V Davis, E Steinhouser, H J Jones, C Pewater, Thos Barnes and wife, Mrs E L McAlpine, Rev Dr Noble, Miss Pugh, J S Latimer, Alex Miller, Mrs Chamberlain, W A Griffith, S P Brown, Mrs Lively, J J Downs, Mrs Peterson, Joseph Kinder, Fred Farrington, T R Rose, Miss Watkins, Rev Behrande, Miss Behrande, J R Williams, David W Jones, Jno Irwin, Jno Beattie, E W Confort, J Richardson, E Chapman, Rev Dr Alexander Allson, B J Flemming, F J Victor, C Pringle, Geo Henderson, H Martin, Jno. Murphy, Chas Anderson, W C Gray, J W Perce and wife, Mrs Evans, Rev Dr Lauder, R Pagnee.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—J A Woods, A Robertson, Miss Brockie, J C Shaw, J Sayer, F Hales, J Kirkland, A J Bagg, Mrs Farrell, R Doran, Miss Nicholls, Rev Mr Scriven, C H Westwood, Mrs Cauldwell and maid, Geo Gillespie, Geo Anderson, D M Robertson, A Brockie, J K Henry, Miss Allison, A W Bullock, J H Freeman, P West, L Chauvan, G McCandless, J F Prince, Lieut Gov Dewdney, T Desmond, R Hill, Mrs Gillespie, Miss King, H B Turner, G E Robinson, J Ferguson, A J Quintard, C D Rand, Geo M Leishman, Wm Farrell, Master Gill, Mrs Nicholls, P Harris, Hon J H Turner, J B Cauldwell, Mrs Hill.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J F Morgan, J Schwartz, Wilson Bros, Canada Paint Co, R P Rithet & Co, W McAdie, G Henderson, P Wakelet, L G Burns, Colbert & W, H May & Co, Union Ice Co.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Naval S Keeper, E White, D E Campbell, Nicholles & R, D Spencer, Ledingham Bros, W Smyth, W & J Wilson, T Earl, Langley & Co, J Calvert, Lenz & Leiser, H S Pitratt, Wilson Bros, H Bay Co, S H E Co, J Maynard, Mrs Flett, Matthews Bros, J Homer, J H Falconer, care of Molsons Bank, W C, J B S Jones, A Holmes, B Williams, G L Simpson, Thompson & K, Erskine Wall & Co, Yale & Brooks, C Cookson, Harris Bros, S L Kelly, M R Smith, Ramsay Bros, Wilson Bros, Dom Ex Co.

Some new shades in plain ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weiler Bros.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

We beg to inform Victorians that we have removed from 27 Fort street to our new and spacious premises 37 FORT ST., 5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
ONLY OPTICIANS
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grindin g compli cated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
July 11th, 1893.

To Ship Owners.

The undersigned begs to announce that he has taken the CLYDE SHIP YARD, at Rock Bay, Victoria, and is now prepared for all kinds of work, new or old.
Small orders thankfully received and big ones in proportion.
ORLANDO WARNER.
July 5-1mo.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,
(LIMITED)
CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,
Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as
Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.
VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.
PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.
Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 6 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
43 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $500 per acre; improvements $4 000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.
A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS Manager

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co.,
Limited Liability.
An Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office, Store Street, on Saturday Evening, July 15th, at 8 o'clock. OBJECT:—To authorize a further loan upon the security of the property of the Company.
C. T. DUPONT,
Victoria, July 7, 1893. Secretary.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY
The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

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Groceries and Provisions
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE & INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.
Contractor for Chinese labor at short notice.
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CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.
Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.
Address,
THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

CURIOUS RITES.

Weird and Fantastic Ceremonies at the Chinese Funeral To-Day.

With all the weird, fantastic rites of the heathen Chinese, the remains of Mrs. Wing Kee were this afternoon borne to the Chinese cemetery for interment. All Chinatown was in mourning to-day. White with the Chinaman is a color of mourning and it was displayed everywhere. A thousand punks, burned presumably to scare away the evil spirit, gave forth an odor that would have displeased the white man's satan, and a smoke that brought tears to the ordinary man's eyes. The tom-toms, gongs and fiddles were heard everywhere, but there was no distinction between the dirges and what are played for overtures at the Chinese theatre. The funeral cortege was very imposing. A carriage bearing a small Chinese band led the way. By its side was a Chinaman in fancy costume who beat a pair of cymbals. Then came the hearse. On the seat by the driver sat an old Chinaman, who carried a white banner. By the sides walked the pall-bearers, all in white and carrying punks. In the rear walked a dozen mourners, all in white. Two were women, who seemed ready to drop from exhaustion, combined apparently with nervousness. Then came the carriages, and nearly every public one in town was in line. In the windows of each burned the pleasant-smelling punks. An express wagon bearing no end of truck to place over the grave brought up the rear. A large portion of the white population turned out to see a "first-class Chinese funeral."

CHARCOAL AND TURPENTINE.

Beginning of an Industry Which Promises Splendid Returns.

A company has been incorporated and a works started at Port Angeles, the progress of which is being carefully watched at Victoria. The corporation is known as the Port Angeles Manufacturing & Development Co., and its object is to extract and manufacture turpentine, fir balsam, wood tar and charcoal out of pine wood stumps and waste pine wood by the Ferdinand Kirstein process. C. E. Mallette is president and managaing director, W. W. Gray vice-president and H. K. Bickford secretary-treasurer of the company, which has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The company has 40 men at work and has its first oven nearly completed. All the articles produced have great commercial value, while the material used costs only the expense of getting it to the owners. Another source of revenue is the profit on clearing land. Mr. Kirstein experimented for 15 years in Germany and got the process down to a profitable basis. This country with its limitless forests offers the greatest possible inducements to the enterprise. It is estimated that the Port Angeles company will almost immediately receive a very fine return for the money invested.

The scheme being put in operation across at Port Angeles is modeled after a similar one, but of enormous proportions, being organized in California, called the American Development & Manufacturing Co., and its capital is $6,500,000. Geo. W. Osborn, Jr., is president, Edward Ewald manager, and the Anglo-Californian bank treasurer. They are negotiating for an immense tract of land at the mouth of the Umpqua river in Oregon, where it is proposed to begin operations.

READY REVENUE.

Plenty of Cash for the Resurvey—An Unlucky Miner.

Nanaimo, July 15.—The police are making a wholesale arrest of brothel keepers in the city limits, and yesterday no less than seven inmates of these houses had to appear before Magistrate Planta, and a total fine of $267 was added to the municipal treasury. If the police continue in the present business the council will find no difficulty in obtaining funds to carry on the re-survey of the city.

The city licensing board met yesterday for business, and Mayor Haslam and Magistrate Planta on the bench. J. Davidson was granted a license for the large brick building on Victoria Crescent. Occidental Hotel transfer license granted, and license renewed to Wilson House.

W. Williams had his ankle severely injured in No. 3 shaft yesterday by being run over by a box car.

John Teague, a miner employed in No. 1 shaft had his leg broken yesterday by a fall of rock, which knocked him down and fell across the limb. The injured man has not been out long after suffering from a fractured skull.

ON HER DIGNISY.

May Todhunter's Death—Drowned in Fraser.

New Westminster, July 15.—Birdie Kazar, who is to be heard as one of the principal witnesses in the May Todhunter murder case, has laid an information against another woman of ill repute, charging her with having accused her of knowing all about May's death; also with having paid the Chinaman who was May's cook, $100 to keep out of the way and hide the watches and rings. When the case is heard it is expected that there will be some startling facts brought to the surface. The police have long thought the mystery would be cleared up by some of these women becoming jealous of each other.

The Victoria lacrosse team arrived this morning; all appear to have had a good rest. The day is fine, though cloudy, the ground dry and cricket in progress.

The five-year-old son of Wm. Vianen strayed from his home on the North Arm last night and was found drowned in the Fraser ten minutes afterwards.

Murderer Ben Kennedy was brought over to jail by the Nanaimo chief of police this morning. Very few saw him.

The fishermen and canners are at loggerheads over the price of sockeyes and all the canners, except one, say that they will pay only 6 cents per fish, while the Fishermen's Association demands 10. The Japs and Indians side with the fishermen. No nets will go out until some understanding is arrived at.

In the lacrosse match this afternoon the first game was won in four minutes by New Westminster.

New Westminster won the second game in six minutes.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 15.—The Fishermen's Protective Association on the Fraser river struck yesterday for higher wages and only a few boats went out. These got good catches. The cannery proprietors refuse to give an increase of wages and affirm they can get sufficient men. They also assert that the white men instigated the Indians to demand increased pay, but an Indian constable here to-day says they organized immediately on going to the river. Both white men and Indians have caused trouble; only Japanese and Chinese are fishing now, and these could not supply the canneries. The canners, the strikers say, will have to make an agreement with them, one provision of which would be that Asiatics should not be engaged.

German Army Bill Passed.

Berlin, July 15.—The army bill was passed by the Reichstag this afternoon by a majority of 16, the vote standing 201 in favor of the measure to 185 against.

General Dispatches.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—Fire started in the naphtha works of the Standard Oil Co. shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Flames burst through the retorts with great fierceness, and before the fire department could respond the fire had gained considerable headway. It was feared several big tanks of oil in the vicinity of the naphtha works, which are near Broadway, would be consumed. The naphtha works are extensive, and the heat from the burning material made it impossible, when the firemen first reached the scene, to get close enough to work to the best advantage. At noon the fire was reported still burning and threatened to be very dangerous.

Paris Exhibition of 1900.

The French are taking time by the forelock with regard to the proposed International Exhibition in Paris in the year 1900. A commission, appointed to consider the question of the site, has had no fewer than 32 carefully elaborated schemes presented to it. These 32 schemes fall naturally, however, into four categories. There are those which select a site in the environs of the city, those which recommend the interior of Paris, those which would simply utilize the fortifications, and those who would place the buildings partly in the outskirts and partly on the fortifications. Of outlying places, Vincennes seems to find most favor. This, however, is probably too far away, and the same may be said of St. Cloud, Courbevoie and St Ouen. It is most likely that the site of the great exhibition of 1889 will be selected, although in that case the available space will be greatly enlarged. In a scheme submitted by Messrs. Falconnet and Dalbin it is proposed to include the Tuileries Gardens, in which case the exhibition would be twice as large as the last one. The Eiffel Tower, supposing it outlasts the next seven years, is once more to form one of the attractions.

Thackeray's Playfulness.

A characteristically playful note of Thackeray is printed by his kinsman, Mr. Francis St. John Thackeray, in Temple Bar. It is as follows: 4 May. How do do, my dear old friend Davus? Read the Cornhill Magazine for May; the article Little Scholars is by my dear old fat Anny. She sends you her love, so does Minny. We're going out to drive. We've got two hosses in our carriage now. The magazine goes on increasing, and how much do you think my twelve months' earnings and receipts will be if I work? Ten thousand pounds. Cockadoodlecoodloodl. We are going to spend 4000 in building a new house on Palace green, Kensington. We have our health. We have brought Granny and G. P. to live at Brompton Crescent, close by us, and we are my dear old Davus' Faithful, W. M., A. I., and H. M. T. "Strange it is," adds Mr. St. John Thackeray, in concluding his interesting reminiscences, "that if Thackeray were now alive he would still be only 81—or two years younger than Tennyson when he died and Gladstone is now. But I remember his saying to me, after finishing one of his books, 'I have taken too many crops out of my brain.'"

Antwerp's Coming Exhibition.

The great exhibition which is to take place next year at Antwerp will boast a literal castle in the air. A company has been formed to carry out the plan of M. Tobianski, an ingenious engineer, who has designed a sort of raft, having an area of about 180 square feet, and built of bamboo canes and steel and aluminium piping. Upon this is built a most luxuriously fitted up restaurant. The raft is held, floating in the air, 500 feet above the ground, by a number of balloons, and an arrangement of anchoring by means of cables will (so says M. Tobianski) prevent the restaurant from rocking even in the strongest wind. Two small captive balloons, each holding from eight to ten persons, will serve like lifts to keep up communication between the aerial restaurant and the earth. There is a regular system for supplying gas to the balloons, and at night the exhibition will be lit up by an immense electric light projected from the raft. The whole thing can be lowered to the ground within ten minutes by steam windlasses, specially constructed.

Richard and Saladin.

Richard did not remain in the Holy Land more than fifteen months, but his name and terror reached every Moslem family, just as the fame of his antagonist, Saladin, was carried all over Europe. Mothers quieted their restless children by uttering the name of Melek Ric, and if a horse shied at a bush its rider would ask if it had seen the English king.

There seems to have been between the two leaders a feeling more tender than mere generous rivalry in war, for the histories of these times tell us that when Coeur de Lion lay sick before the walls of Acre the sultan sent him presents of snow, fruit and other delicacies, and also that during the memorable battle before Jaffa, when Richard, badly mounted, was engaged in the hottest part of the fight, two fine Arab chargers were led to him as a present from Saladin or his brother.

There was even a proposal for a marriage between Richard's sister and this brother of Saladin, which of course could not take place, because that one of the conditions was that the Moslem prince should become a Christian. Richard left the Holy Land in 1192, and Saladin died in Damascus the following year.

His character is thus summed up by Abul-feda: "He was pious, never missing the five appointed prayers for each day, always trusted in God, never preferred one day to another on superstitious grounds, good-tempered, patient, forbearing with the faults of his friends, never speaking ill of any one nor allowing others to do so in his presence, and so generous that when he died he left no property whatever, and only forty-seven pieces of silver in his treasury."—Good Words.

Muscles and Brain.

In "Physical Education" Dr. Luther Gulick argues that by exercising certain muscles it is possible to develop certain secles it is possible to develop certain special reference to feeble-minded persons, whose mental condition, in his opinion, might be improved by the right kind of muscular exercise. But the theory is capable of an almost unlimited application. If it is true differences in mental endowment, and even moral character, are due to the condition of the muscles, so all you have to do to turn a saint into a fiend, and vice versa, is to give the individual in question the right kind of massage treatment. And in the future the teacher and the preacher will be supplanted by the "muscle kneader." Truly this is a remarkable age. How would it do, by the way, to try the system on the "workers" of Tammany Hall? We know, of course, that it is the leopard, and not the tiger, that has spots. But the tiger certainly has one spot, New York, and it would be a big thing if the new cult could make it change that spot for, say, Patagonia.

The Vanilla.

Among climbing plants it would naturally be supposed that some of the orchard family would develop in that direction, and we have a most striking example in vanilla. That there are not more scrambling vines in the order is probably due to the fact that few orchids can endure the intense glare above the tree tops. The vanilla, however, with its thick leaves and stems, is especially adapted for such a position. Unlike our climbers, it has no long tap root, but is often cut off from the soil, and is really an elongated epiphyte. A small species grows below the canopy of the Eta palm in the midst of the swamp, and here any connection with the soil is impossible.

Vanilla is the only true climbing genus, but there are signs here and there of a move in the same direction by others. In some of the Dendrobiums, aerial roots and new shoots are produced at the end of the long stems, which in congenial situations enable the plant to raise itself to a higher position, and thus virtually become scandent.

Again, Zygopetalon rostratum attaches itself to growing trees and rises with them to a considerable height. Unlike the vanilla, it has a hard stem-like extension, to which pseudo-bulbs and leaves are attached at intervals of about a foot. The lowest are withered, but further up they are more fresh, while the topmost bulbsare those of the current year, and bear flowers. The result is a long string, often extending six or eight feet up the tree, and branching to the side if more light can be gained in that direction. It is never attached to the soil in any way, and is therefore truly epiphytal, gaining an advantage over others by changing its position for one more congenial when necessary.

Under cultivation it appears to give up this climbing habit, probably because the conditions are unfavorable to its continuance. All these climbers appear to have been developed from rock plants, and they may be compared with the strawberry and other stoloniferous plants rather than ordinary vines.—Longman's Magazine.

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jy13 JNO. FLEWIN.
Fort Simpson, June 20, 1893

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, QueenCharlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. jy13

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